DIVISION 6. DRIVERS' LICENSES

CHAPTER 1. ISSUANCE OF LICENSES, EXPIRATION, AND RENEWAL

Article 1. Persons Required to Be Licensed, Exemptions, and Age Limits

Unlawful to Drive Unless Licensed

12500. (a) No person shall drive a motor vehicle upon a highway, unless the person then holds a valid driver's license issued under this code, except those persons who are expressly exempted under this code.

(b) No person shall drive any motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or motorized bicycle upon a highway, unless the person then holds a valid driver's license or endorsement issued under this code for that class, except those persons who are expressly exempted under this code, or those persons specifically authorized to operate motorized bicycles with a valid driver's license of any class, as specified in subdivision (g) of Section 12804.9.

- (c) No person shall drive a motor vehicle in or upon any offstreet parking facility, unless the person then holds a valid driver's license of the appropriate class or certification to operate the vehicle. As used in this subdivision, "offstreet parking facility" means any offstreet facility held open for use by the public for parking vehicles and includes any publicly owned facilities for offstreet parking, and privately owned facilities for offstreet parking where no fee is charged for the privilege to park and which are held open for the common public use of retail customers.
- (d) No person shall drive a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles that is not of a type for which the person is licensed.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993. Amended Ch. 1292, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Sec. 12, Ch. 10, Stats. 1996. Effective February 9, 1996.

Persons Exempt

12501. The following persons are not required to obtain a driver's license:

- (a) An officer or employee of the United States, while operating a motor vehicle owned or controlled by the United States on the business of the United States, except when the motor vehicle being operated is a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in Section 15210.
- (b) Any person while driving or operating implements of husbandry incidentally operated or moved over a highway, except as provided in Section 36300 or 36305.
- (c) Any person driving or operating an off-highway motor vehicle subject to identification, as defined in Section 38012, while driving or operating such motor vehicle as provided in Section 38025. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes operation of a motor vehicle by a person without a valid driver's license upon any offstreet parking facility, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 12500.

Amended Ch. 1360, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Nonresident Driver

12502. (a) The following persons may operate a motor vehicle in this state without obtaining a driver's license under this code:

- (1) A nonresident over the age of 18 years having in his or her immediate possession a valid driver's license issued by a foreign jurisdiction of which he or she is a resident, except as provided in Section 12505.
- (2) A nonresident, 21 years of age or older, if transporting hazardous material, as defined in Section 353, in a commercial vehicle, having in his or her immediate possession, a valid license

with the appropriate endorsement issued by another state or other jurisdiction that is recognized by the department, or a Canadian driver's license and a copy of his or her current training certificate to transport hazardous material that complies with all federal laws and regulations with respect to hazardous materials, both of which shall be in his or her immediate possession.

- (3) A nonresident having in his or her immediate possession a valid driver's license, issued by the Diplomatic Motor Vehicle Office of the Office of Foreign Missions of the United States Department of State, for the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles that the person is operating.
- (b) Any person entitled to the exemption contained in subdivision (a), while operating, within this state, a commercial vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, shall have in his or her possession a current medical certificate of a type described in subdivision (c) of () **Section 12804.9**, which has been issued within two years of the date of operation of that vehicle.
- (c) A nonresident possessing a medical certificate in accordance with subdivision (b) shall comply with any restriction of the medical certificate issued to that nonresident.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993. Amended Sec. 1, Ch. 103, Stats. 2002. Effective July 2, 2002.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following "Section 12804"

Unlicensed Nonresident

12503. A nonresident over the age of 18 years whose home state or country does not require the licensing of drivers may operate a foreign vehicle owned by him for not to exceed 30 days without obtaining a license under this code.

Amended Ch. 1748, Stats. 1971. Operative March 4, 1972.

Nonresident Minors

- 12504. (a) Sections 12502 and 12503 apply to any nonresident over the age of 16 years but under the age of 18 years. The maximum period during which that nonresident may operate a motor vehicle in this state without obtaining a driver's license is limited to a period of 10 days immediately following the entry of the nonresident into this state except as provided in subdivision (b) of this section.
- (b) Any nonresident over the age of 16 years but under the age of 18 years who is a resident of a foreign jurisdiction which requires the licensing of drivers may continue to operate a motor vehicle in this state after 10 days from his or her date of entry into this state if he or she meets both the following:
- (1) He or she has a valid driver's license, issued by the foreign jurisdiction, in his or her immediate possession.
- (2) He or she has been issued and has in his or her immediate possession a nonresident minor's certificate, which the department issues to a nonresident minor who holds a valid driver's license issued to him or her by his or her home state or country, and who files proof of financial responsibility.
- (c) Whenever any of the conditions for the issuance of a nonresident minor's certificate cease to exist, the department shall cancel the certificate and require the minor to surrender it to the department.

Amended Ch. 974, Stats. 1992. Effective September 28, 1992.

Residency

12505. (a) For purposes of this division only and notwithstanding

Section 516, residency shall be determined as a person's state of domicile. "State of domicile" means the state where a person has his or her true, fixed, and permanent home and principal residence and to which he or she has manifested the intention of returning whenever he or she is absent.

Prima facie evidence of residency for driver's licensing purposes includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Address where registered to vote.

- (2) Payment of resident tuition at a public institution of higher education.
- (3) Filing a homeowner's property tax exemption.
- (4) Other acts, occurrences, or events that indicate presence in the state is more than temporary or transient.
- (b) The presumption of residency in this state may be rebutted by satisfactory evidence that the licensee's primary residence is in another state.
- (c) Any person entitled to an exemption under Section 12502, 12503, or 12504 may operate a motor vehicle in this state for not to exceed 10 days from the date he or she establishes residence in this state, except that he or she shall obtain a license from the department upon becoming a resident before being employed for compensation by another for the purpose of driving a motor vehicle on the highways.
- (d) Subject to Section 12504, any person over the age of 16 years who is a resident of a foreign jurisdiction other than a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or Canada, having a valid driver's license issued to him or her by any other foreign jurisdiction having licensing standards deemed by the Department of Motor Vehicles equivalent to those of this state, may operate a motor vehicle in this state without obtaining a license from the department, except that he or she shall obtain a license before being employed for compensation by another for the purpose of driving a motor vehicle on the highways.
- (e) Any person from a foreign country, except a territory or possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or Canada, shall obtain a class A or a class B license from the department before operating on the highways a motor vehicle for which a class A or class B license is required, as described in Section 12804.9. The medical examination form required for issuance of a class A or class B driver's license shall be completed by a health care professional, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 12804.9, who is licensed, certified, or registered to perform physical examinations in the United States of America. This subdivision does not apply to (1) drivers of schoolbuses operated in California on a trip for educational purposes or (2) drivers of vehicles used to provide the services of a local public agency.
- (f) Nothing in this section authorizes the employment of a person in violation of Section 12515.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993. Amended Sec. 10, Ch. 766, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996.

Temporary Licenses

12506. The department may issue a temporary driver's license to any person applying for a driver's license, to any person applying for renewal of a driver's license, or to any licensee whose license is required to be changed, added to, or modified. Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 12805, the department may issue a temporary driver's license to an applicant who has previously been licensed in this state or in any other state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Dominion of Canada, notwithstanding

that the applicant has failed the written examination on the person's first attempt.

A temporary license permits the operation of a motor vehicle upon the highways for a period of 60 days, if the licensee has the temporary license in his or her immediate possession, and while the department is completing its investigation and determination of all facts relative to the applicant's right to receive a license. The temporary license is invalid when the applicant's license has been issued or refused.

Amended Ch. 321, Stats. 1987. Effective January 1, 1988.

Limited Term License

12508. When in the opinion of the department it would be in the interest of safety, the department may issue, in individual cases, to any applicant for a driver's license, a license limited in duration to less than the regular term. Upon the expiration of a limited term license the department may extend its duration for an additional period without fee but the duration of the license and extensions shall not exceed the term of a regular license.

Instruction Permits

- 12509. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of Section 12514, the department, for good cause, may issue an instruction permit to any physically and mentally qualified person who meets one of the following requirements and who applies to the department for an instruction permit:
- (1) Is age 15 years and 6 months or over and has successfully completed approved courses in automobile driver education and driver training as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12814.6.
- (2) Is age 15 years and 6 months or over and has successfully completed an approved course in automobile driver education and is taking driver training as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12814.6.
- (3) Is age 15 years or over and is enrolled in an approved driver education course and is at the same time or during the same semester enrolled in an approved driver training course.
 - (4) Is over the age of 17 years and 6 months.
- (5) Is over the age of 16 years and is applying for a restricted driver's license pursuant to Section 12814.7.
- (b) The applicant shall qualify for and be issued an instruction permit within 12 months from the date of the application.
- (c) An instruction permit issued pursuant to subdivision (a) shall entitle the applicant to operate a vehicle, subject to the limitations imposed by this section and any other provisions of law, upon the highways for a period not exceeding 24 months from the date of the application.
- (d) () ¹ Except as provided in Section 12814.6, any person, while having in his or her immediate possession a valid permit issued pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a), may operate a motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or a motorized bicycle, when () ² accompanied by, and under the immediate supervision of, a California licensed driver with a valid license of the appropriate class, () ³ 18 years of age or over whose driving privilege is not on probation. Except as provided in subdivision (e), an accompanying licensed driver at all times shall occupy a position within the driver's compartment that would enable the accompanying licensed driver to assist the person in controlling the vehicle as may be necessary to avoid a collision and to provide immediate guidance in the safe operation of the vehicle.
- (e) Any person while having in his or her immediate possession a valid permit issued pursuant to *paragraphs* (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision

- (a), who is age 15 years and 6 months or over and who has successfully completed approved courses in automobile education and driver training as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12814.6, and any person while having in his or her immediate possession a valid permit issued pursuant to subdivision (a) who is age 17 years and 6 months or over, may, in addition to operating a motor vehicle pursuant to subdivision (d), also operate a motorcycle or a motorized bicycle, except that the person shall not operate a motorcycle or a motorized bicycle during hours of darkness, shall stay off any freeways that have full control of access and no crossings at grade and shall not carry any passenger except an instructor licensed under Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 11100) of Division 5 of this code or a qualified instructor as defined in Section 18252.2 of the Education Code.
- (f) () ⁴ Any person while having in his or her immediate possession a valid permit issued pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (a), may only operate a government-owned motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or a motorized bicycle, when taking the driver training instruction administered by the California National Guard as required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 21814.7.
- (g) The department may also issue an instruction permit to a person who has been issued a valid driver's license to authorize the person to obtain driver training instruction and to practice that instruction in order to obtain another class of driver's license or an endorsement.
- (h) The department may further restrict permits issued under subdivision (a) as it may determine to be appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by the permittee.

Amended Sec. 11, Ch. 766, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996. Amended Sec. 4, Ch. 760, Stats. 1997. Effective January 1, 1998. Amended Sec. 14, Ch. 1035, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Amended Sec. 13, Ch. 825, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002. Amended Sec. 11.5, Ch. 758, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following:

1. "Any"
2. "either taking the driver training instruction of a kind referred to in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12814.6, or when practicing that instruction, and when"

3. "25 years of age or over whose driving privilege is not on probation. The age requirement of this subdivision does not apply if the licensed driver is the parent, spouse, or guardian of the permitholder or is a licensed or certified driving instructor."

4. "No student shall take driver training instruction unless he or she is at the same time taking driver education instruction or has successfully completed driver education."

Licensee Entitled to One License

12511. No person shall have in his or her possession or otherwise under his or her control more than one driver's license.

Amended Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

License: Age Requirement

Except as provided in Sections 12513, 12514, and 12814.6, no license to drive shall be issued to a person under the age of 18 years.

Added Sec. 6, Ch. 596, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001.

Junior Permits: Issuance

12513. (a) Upon application, successful completion of tests and compliance with Sections 17700 to 17705, inclusive, the department may issue a junior permit to any person 14 years of age, but less than 18, who establishes eligibility as required by this section. A person is eligible when, in the opinion of the department, any one or more of the following circumstances exist:

School or other transportation facilities are inadequate for regular attendance at school and at activities authorized by the school. The application for a junior permit shall be accompanied by a signed statement from the school principal verifying such facts. A junior permit issued under this subsection shall be restricted to operating a vehicle from residence to the school and return.

Reasonable transportation facilities are inadequate and operation of a vehicle by a minor is necessary due to illness of a family member. The application shall be accompanied by a signed statement from a physician familiar with the condition, containing a diagnosis and probable date when sufficient recovery will have been made to terminate the emergency.

Transportation facilities are inadequate, and use of a motor vehicle is necessary in the transportation to and from the employment of the applicant and the applicant's income from such employment is essential in the support of the family, or where the applicant's operation of a motor vehicle is essential to an enterprise from which an appreciable portion of the income of the family will be derived. The application shall be accompanied by a signed statement from the parents or the guardian, setting forth the reasons a permit is necessary under this subsection.

- (b) The existence of public transportation at reasonable intervals within one mile of the residence of the applicant may be considered adequate grounds for refusal of a junior permit.
- (c) The department shall impose restrictions upon junior permits appropriate to the conditions and area under which they are intended to be used

Amended Ch. 947. Stats. 1969. Effective November 10. 1969.

Junior Permits: Duration, Revocation, Cancellation, and Contents

- 12514. (a) Junior permits issued pursuant to Section 12513 shall not be valid for a period exceeding that established on the original request as the approximate date the minor's operation of a vehicle will no longer be necessary. In any event, no permit shall be valid on or after the 18th birthday of the applicant.
- (b) The department may revoke any permit when to do so is necessary for the welfare of the minor or in the interests of safety.
- (c) If conditions or location of residence, which required the minor's operation of a vehicle, change prior to expiration of the permit, the department may cancel the permit.
- (d) Upon a determination that the permittee has operated a vehicle in violation of restrictions, the department shall revoke the permit.
- (e) A junior permit is a form of driver's license that shall include all information required by subdivision (a) of Section 12811 except for an engraved picture or photograph of the permittee, and is subject to all provisions of this code applying to driver's licenses, except as otherwise provided in this section and Section 12513.
- (f) An instruction permit valid for a period of not more than six months may be issued after eligibility has been established under Section 12513.
- (g) The department shall cancel any permit six months from the date of issuance unless the permittee has complied with one of the conditions prescribed by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12814.6.

Amended Sec. 6, Ch. 760, Stats. 1997. Effective January 1, 1998. Amended Sec. 158, Ch. 485, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 15, Ch. 1035, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001.

Driving for Hire or Truck Driving: Age Limit

- 12515. (a) No person under the age of 18 years shall be employed for compensation by another for the purpose of driving a motor vehicle on the highways.
- (b) No person under the age of 21 years shall be employed for compensation by another to drive, and no person under the age of 21 years

may drive a motor vehicle, as defined in Section 34500 or subdivision (b) of Section 15210, that is engaged in interstate commerce, or any motor vehicle that is engaged in the interstate or intrastate transportation of hazardous material, as defined in Section 353.

Amended Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Age for Driving Schoolbus

12516. It is unlawful for any person under the age of 18 years to drive a school bus transporting pupils to or from school.

Qualifications of Schoolbus or School Pupil Activity Bus Driver

- 12517. (a) No person shall operate a schoolbus unless that person has in his or her immediate possession a valid driver's license for the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven endorsed for passenger transportation. When transporting one or more pupils at or below the 12th-grade level to or from a public or private school or to or from public or private school activities, the person shall also have in his or her immediate possession a certificate issued by the department to permit the operation of schoolbuses.
- (b) No person shall operate a school pupil activity bus unless that person has in his or her immediate possession a valid driver's license for the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven endorsed for passenger transportation. When transporting one or more pupils at or below the 12th-grade level to or from public or private school activities, the person shall also have in his or her immediate possession a certificate issued by the department to permit the operation of school pupil activity buses.
- (c) The applicant for a certificate to operate a schoolbus or school pupil activity bus shall meet the eligibility and training requirements specified for schoolbus and school pupil activity busdrivers in this code, the Education Code and regulations adopted by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and, in addition to the fee authorized in Section 2427, shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) with the application for issuance of an original certificate, and a fee of twelve dollars (\$12) for the renewal of that certificate.
- (d) A person holding a valid certificate to permit the operation of a schoolbus or school pupil activity bus, issued prior to January 1, 1991, shall not be required to reapply for a certificate to satisfy any additional requirements imposed by the act adding this subdivision until the certificate he or she holds expires or is canceled or revoked.

Amended Sec. 8, Ch. 440, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Definition of Schoolbus Accident

- 12517.1. (a) A "schoolbus accident" means any of the following:
- (1) A motor vehicle accident resulting in property damage in excess of () **seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750)** or personal injury, on public or private property, and involving a schoolbus, youth bus, school pupil activity bus, or general public paratransit vehicle transporting a pupil.
- (2) A collision between a vehicle and a pupil or a schoolbus driver while the pupil or driver is crossing the highway when the schoolbus flashing red signal lamps are required to be operated pursuant to Section 22112.
- (3) Injury of a pupil inside a vehicle described in paragraph (1) as a result of acceleration, deceleration, or other movement of the vehicle.
- (b) The Department of the California Highway Patrol shall investigate all schoolbus accidents, except that accidents involving only property damage and occurring entirely on private property shall be investigated only if they involve a violation of this code.

Amended Sec. 2, Ch. 766, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following "five hundred dollars (\$500)"

Medical Examination Requirements

- 12517.2. (a) Applicants for an original or renewal certificate to drive a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or farm labor vehicle shall submit a report of a medical examination of the applicant given not more than two years prior to the date of the application by a physician licensed to practice medicine. The report shall be on a form approved by the department, the Federal Highway Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration.
- (b) Schoolbus drivers, within the same month of reaching the age of 65 and each 12th month thereafter, shall undergo a physical examination, pursuant to Section 2804.9, and submit a report of medical examination on a form as specified in subdivision (a).

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 8, 1993.

Fingerprint Requirements

- 12517.3. (a) (1) Applicants for an original certificate to drive a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, or general public paratransit vehicle shall be fingerprinted by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, on a form provided or approved by the Department of the California Highway Patrol for submission to the Department of Justice, utilizing the Applicant Expedite Service or an electronic fingerprinting system.
- (2) Applicant fingerprint forms shall be processed and returned to the office of the Department of the California Highway Patrol from which they originated not later than 15 working days from the date on which the fingerprint forms were received by the Department of Justice, unless circumstances, other than the administrative duties of the Department of Justice, warrant further investigation.
- (3) Applicant fingerprints that are submitted by utilizing an electronic fingerprinting system shall be processed and returned to the appropriate office of the Department of the California Highway Patrol within three working days.
- (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an applicant for an original certificate to drive a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, or general public paratransit vehicle may be fingerprinted by a public law enforcement agency, a school district, or a county office of education utilizing an electronic fingerprinting system with terminals managed by the Department of Justice.
- (2) The Department of Justice shall provide the fingerprint information processed pursuant to this subdivision to the appropriate office of the Department of the California Highway Patrol within three working days of receipt of the information.
- (3) Applicants for an original certificate to drive an ambulance shall submit a completed fingerprint card to the department.

Amended Sec. 1, Ch. 738, Stats. 1997. Effective January 1, 1998. Amended Sec. 1, Ch. 229, Stats. 1999. Effective August 26, 1999.

Certificates: Issuance and Restrictions

- 12517.4. This section governs the issuance of a certificate to drive a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or farm labor vehicle.
- (a) The driver certificate shall be issued only to applicants meeting all applicable provisions of this code and passing the examinations prescribed by the department and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The examinations shall be conducted by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, pursuant to Sections 12517, 12519, 12522, 12523, and 12523.5.

- (b) A temporary driver certificate shall be issued by the Department of the California Highway Patrol after an applicant has cleared a criminal history background check by the Department of Justice and, if applicable, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and has passed the examinations and meets all other applicable provisions of this code.
- (c) A permanent driver's certificate shall be issued by the department after an applicant has passed all tests and met all applicable provisions of this code. Certificates are valid for a maximum of five years and shall expire on the same date as the applicant's driver's license.
- (d) No holder of a certificate shall violate any restriction placed on the certificate. Depending upon the type of vehicle used in the driving test and the abilities and physical condition of the applicant, the Department of the California Highway Patrol and the department may place restrictions on a certificate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle and safe transportation of passengers. These restrictions may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) Automatic transmission only.
 - (2) Hydraulic brakes only.
 - (3) Type 2 bus only.
 - (4) Conventional or type 2 bus only.
 - (5) Two-axle motor truck or passenger vehicle only.
- (e) No holder of a certificate shall drive any motor vehicle equipped with a two-speed rear axle unless the certificate is endorsed: "May drive vehicle with two-speed rear axle."

Amended Sec. 1, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Paratransit Vehicles: Drivers

- 12517.5. A person who is employed as a driver of a paratransit vehicle shall not operate that vehicle unless the person meets both of the following requirements:
- (a) Has in his or her immediate possession a valid driver's license of a class appropriate to the vehicle driven.
- (b) Successfully completes, during each calendar year, four hours of training administered by, or at the direction of, his or her employer or the employer's agent on the safe operation of paratransit vehicles and four hours of training on the special transportation needs of the persons he or she is employed to transport.

This subdivision may be satisfied if the driver receives transportation training or a certificate, or both, pursuant to Section () **40082**, **40083**, **40085**, **40085**.5, or **40088** of the Education Code.

The employer shall maintain a record of the current training received by each driver in his or her employ and shall present that record on demand to any authorized representative of the Department of the California Highway Patrol

Added Sec. 2, Ch. 241, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 18, Ch. 1007, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000. Amended Sec. 217, Ch. 664, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following "38157, 38158, 38161, 38162, or 38165"

Nonresident Minor Member of Armed Forces

12518. The provisions of Section 12504 shall apply to any nonresident who is under the age of 18 years and who is a member of the armed forces of the United States on active duty within this state, except that the maximum period during which such nonresident may operate a motor vehicle in this state without obtaining a driver's license or a nonresident minor's certificate shall be limited to a period of 60 days immediately following the entry of such

nonresident into this state.

Amended Ch. 1748, Stats. 1971. Operative March 4, 1972.

Farm Labor Vehicle Driver's Certificate

- 12519. (a) No person shall operate a farm labor vehicle unless the person has in his or her possession a driver's license for the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven, endorsed for passenger transportation and, when transporting one or more farmworker passengers, a certificate issued by the department to permit the operation of farm labor vehicles.
- (b) The applicants shall present evidence that they have successfully completed the driver training course developed by the Department of Education pursuant to Section 40081 of the Education Code, and approved by the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol before a permanent certificate will be issued.
- (c) The certificate shall be issued only to applicants qualified by examinations prescribed by the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol and upon payment of a fee of twelve dollars (\$12) to the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The examinations shall be conducted by the Department of the California Highway Patrol.
- (d) A person holding a valid certificate to permit the operation of a farm labor vehicle, issued prior to January 1, 1991, shall not be required to reapply for a certificate to satisfy any additional requirements imposed by the act adding this subdivision until the certificate he or she holds expires or is canceled or revoked.

Amended Ch. 1360, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Tow Truck Driver Certificate

- 12520. (a) No person employed as a tow truck driver, as defined in Section 2430.1, shall operate a tow truck unless that person has, in his or her immediate possession, a valid California driver's license of an appropriate class for the vehicle to be driven, and a tow truck driver certificate issued by the department or a temporary tow truck driver certificate issued by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, to permit the operation of the tow truck.
- (b) When notified that the applicant has been cleared through the Department of Justice or the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or both, and if the applicant meets all other applicable provisions of this code, the department shall issue a permanent tow truck driver certificate. The permanent tow truck driver certificate shall be valid for a maximum of five years and shall expire on the same date as that of the applicant's driver's license.

Amended Sec. 2, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Tour Bus Operator Requirements

- 12521. An operator of a tour bus shall, at all times when operating the tour bus, do all of the following:
 - (a) Use a safety belt.
- (b) Report any accidents involving the tour bus to the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

Repealed and Added Ch. 1360, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

First Aid Exam for Schoolbus and Youth Bus Drivers

12522. (a) Every person who operates a schoolbus or youth bus in the transportation of school pupils shall, in addition to any other requirement for a schoolbus or youth bus driver's certificate, qualify by an examination on first aid practices deemed necessary for schoolbus operators or youth bus

operators. Standards for examination shall be determined by the Emergency Medical Services Authority after consultation with the State Department of Education, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The local school authority employing the applicant shall provide a course of instruction concerning necessary first aid practices.

- (b) The Department of the California Highway Patrol shall conduct the first aid examination as part of the examination of applicants for a schoolbus or youth bus driver's certificate and shall certify to the Department of Motor Vehicles that the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated his or her qualifications in first aid practices, knowledge of schoolbus or youth bus laws and regulations, and ability to operate a schoolbus or youth bus. The first aid certifications shall be valid for the term of the schoolbus or youth bus driver's certificate.
- (c) The first aid examination may be waived if the applicant possesses either of the following minimum qualifications:
- (1) A current first aid certificate issued by the American Red Cross or by an organization whose first aid training program is at least equivalent to the American Red Cross first aid training program, as determined by the Emergency Medical Services Authority. The Emergency Medical Services Authority may charge a fee, sufficient to cover its administrative costs of approval, to an organization that applies to have its first aid training program approved for purposes of this paragraph.
- (2) A current license as a physician and surgeon, osteopathic physician and surgeon, or registered nurse, or a current certificate as a physician's assistant or emergency medical technician. The first aid certificate or license shall be maintained throughout the term of the schoolbus or youth bus driver's certificate and shall be presented upon demand of any traffic officer. The schoolbus or youth bus driver's certificate shall not be valid during any time that the driver fails to maintain and possess that license or certificate after the first aid examination has been waived.

Amended Ch. 226, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994.

Youth Bus Driver's Certificate

- 12523. (a) No person shall operate a youth bus without having in possession a valid driver's license of the appropriate class, endorsed for passenger transportation and a certificate issued by the department to permit the operation of a youth bus.
- (b) Applicants for a certificate to drive a youth bus shall present evidence that they have successfully completed a driver training course administered by or at the direction of their employer consisting of a minimum of 10 hours of classroom instruction covering applicable laws and regulations and defensive driving practices and a minimum of 10 hours of behind-the-wheel training in a vehicle to be used as a youth bus. Applicants seeking to renew a certificate to drive a youth bus shall present evidence that they have received two hours of refresher training during each 12 months of driver certificate validity.
- (c) The driver certificate shall be issued only to applicants qualified by examinations prescribed by the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for an original certificate and twelve dollars (\$12) for the renewal of that certificate to the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The examinations shall be conducted by the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The Department of Motor Vehicles may deny, suspend, or revoke a certificate valid for driving a youth bus for the causes

specified in this code or in regulations adopted pursuant to this code.

- (d) An operator of a youth bus shall, at all times when operating a youth bus, do all of the following:
 - (1) Use seat belts.
 - (2) Refrain from smoking.
 - (3) Report any accidents reportable under Section 16000 to the

Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(e) A person holding a valid certificate to permit the operation of a youth bus, issued prior to January 1, 1991, shall not be required to reapply for a certificate to satisfy any additional requirements imposed by the act adding this subdivision until the certificate he or she holds expires or is canceled or revoked.

Amended Ch. 1360, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

General Public Paratransit Driver's Certificate

12523.5. (a) No person shall operate a general public paratransit vehicle unless he or she has in his or her possession a valid driver's license of the appropriate class endorsed for passenger transportation when operating a vehicle designed, used, or maintained for carrying more than 10 persons including the driver and either (1) a certificate issued by the department to permit the operation of a general public paratransit vehicle, or (2) a certificate issued by the department to drive a schoolbus or school pupil activity bus pursuant to Section 12517.

- (b) Applicants for a certificate to drive a general public paratransit vehicle shall pay a fee to the Department of the California Highway Patrol of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for an original certificate and twelve dollars (\$12) for a renewal certificate. Applicants for an original certificate shall present evidence that they have successfully completed a driver training course consisting of a minimum of 40 hours of instruction within the previous two years. The instruction shall have covered applicable laws and regulations and defensive driving practices, a minimum of eight hours of certified defensive driving, and a minimum of 20 hours of behind-the-wheel training in a vehicle to be used as a general public paratransit vehicle. Applicants seeking to renew a certificate valid for driving a general public paratransit vehicle shall present evidence that they have received two hours of refresher training during each 12 months of driver certificate validity.
- (c) The driver certificate shall be issued only to applicants qualified by examinations prescribed by the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The examinations shall be conducted by the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The Department of Motor Vehicles may deny, suspend, or revoke a certificate valid for driving a general public paratransit vehicle for the causes specified in this code or the Education Code or in regulations adopted pursuant to this code or the Education Code.
- (d) An operator of a general public paratransit vehicle shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Use seat belts.
 - (2) Refrain from smoking.
- (3) Report any accident reportable under Section 16000 to the Department of the California Highway Patrol.
- (e) A person holding a valid certificate to permit the operation of a general public paratransit vehicle, issued prior to January 1, 1991, shall not be required to reapply for a certificate to satisfy any additional requirements imposed by the act adding this subdivision until the certificate he or she holds expires or is canceled or revoked.

Amended Ch. 1360, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Driver's Certificate for Driving Developmentally Disabled

- 12523.6. (a) (1) On and after March 1, 1998, no person who is employed primarily as a driver of a motor vehicle that is used for the transportation of persons with developmental disabilities, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 4512 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall operate that motor vehicle unless that person has in his or her possession a valid driver's license of the appropriate class and a valid special driver certificate issued by the department.
- (2) This subdivision only applies to a person who is employed by a business, a nonprofit organization, or a state or local public agency.
- (b) The special driver certificate shall be issued only to an applicant who has cleared a criminal history background check by the Department of Justice and, if applicable, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (1) In order to determine the applicant's suitability as the driver of a vehicle used for the transportation of persons with developmental disabilities, the Department of the California Highway Patrol shall require the applicant to furnish to that department, on a form provided or approved by that department for submission to the Department of Justice, a full set of fingerprints sufficient to enable a criminal background investigation.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), an applicant shall furnish to the Department of the California Highway Patrol evidence of having resided in this state for seven consecutive years immediately prior to the date of application for the certificate.
- (3) If an applicant is unable to furnish the evidence required under paragraph (2), the Department of the California Highway Patrol shall require the applicant to furnish an additional full set of fingerprints. That department shall submit those fingerprint cards to the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice shall, in turn, submit the additional full set of fingerprints required under this paragraph to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check.
- (4) Applicant fingerprint forms shall be processed and returned to the area office of the Department of the California Highway Patrol from which they originated not later than 15 working days from the date on which the fingerprint forms were received by the Department of Justice, unless circumstances, other than the administrative duties of the Department of Justice, warrant further investigation. Upon implementation of an electronic fingerprinting system with terminals located statewide and managed by the Department of Justice, the Department of Justice shall ascertain the information required pursuant to this subdivision within three working days.
- (5) The applicant shall pay, in addition to the fees authorized in Section 2427, a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for an original certificate and twelve dollars (\$12) for the renewal of that certificate to the Department of the California Highway Patrol.
- (c) A certificate issued under this section shall not be deemed a certification to operate a particular vehicle that otherwise requires a driver's license or endorsement for a particular class under this code.
- (d) On or after March 1, 1998, no person who operates a business or a nonprofit organization or agency shall employ a person who is employed primarily as a driver of a motor vehicle for hire that is used for the transportation of persons with developmental disabilities unless the employed person operates the motor vehicle in compliance with subdivision (a).
- (e) Nothing in this section precludes an employer of persons who are occasionally used as drivers of motor vehicles for the transportation of

persons with developmental disabilities from requiring those persons, as a condition of employment, to obtain a special driver certificate pursuant to this section or precludes any volunteer driver from applying for a special driver certificate.

- (f) As used in this section, a person is employed primarily as driver if that person performs at least 50 percent of his or her time worked including, but not limited to, time spent assisting persons onto and out of the vehicle, or at least 20 hours a week, whichever is less, as a compensated driver of a motor vehicle for hire for the transportation of persons with developmental disabilities.
- (g) This section does not apply to any person who has successfully completed a background investigation prescribed by law, including, but not limited to, health care transport vehicle operators, or to the operator of a taxicab regulated pursuant to Section 21100. This section does not apply to a person who holds a valid certificate, other than a farm labor vehicle driver certificate, issued under Section 12517.4 or 12527. This section does not apply to a driver who provides transportation on a noncommercial basis to persons with developmental disabilities.

Added Sec. 1, Ch. 595, Stats. 1997. Effective September 30, 1997. Amended Sec. 53, Ch. 877, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Supersedes Ch. 485.

Radioactive Materials Driver's Certificate

- 12524. (a) No class A, class B, or class C driver's licenseholder shall operate a vehicle hauling fissile class III shipments or large quantity radioactive materials, as defined in Section 173.403 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, unless the driver possesses a valid license of the appropriate class and a radioactive materials driver's certificate, issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, which permits the driver to operate those vehicles.
- (b) Applicants for the certificates shall present evidence to the Department of Motor Vehicles that they have successfully completed the radioactive materials hauler driving training course developed by the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol before a certificate may be issued. Either the employer of the driver or a driving school licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 11100) of Division 5 may administer the training course.
- (c) The certificate shall be issued only to applicants qualified by examinations prescribed by the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. These examinations shall be conducted by the Department of Motor Vehicles, and an examination fee of twelve dollars (\$12) shall be paid by the applicant to the Department of Motor Vehicles.
- (d) Any application for an original radioactive materials driver's certificate or renewal of the certificate and any radioactive materials driver's certificate issued pursuant to this section shall be subject to the provisions of Section 13369.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993.

Operation by Mechanics or Maintenance Personnel

12525. Mechanics or other maintenance personnel may operate vehicles requiring certificates issued pursuant to Section 2512, 12517, 12519, 12523, or 12523.5 without obtaining those certificates if that operation is within the course of their employment and they do not transport pupils or members of the public.

Repealed and Added, Ch. 1360, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Ambulance Driver Certificate

12527. In addition to satisfying all requirements specified in this code and regulations adopted pursuant to this code, an applicant for an ambulance driver certificate shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

(a) Except as otherwise provided, every ambulance driver responding to an emergency call or transporting patients shall be at least 18 years of age, hold a driver's license valid in California, possess a valid ambulance driver certificate, and be trained and competent in ambulance operation and the use of safety and emergency care equipment required by the California Code of Regulations governing ambulances.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (f), no person shall operate an ambulance unless the person has in his or her immediate possession a driver's license for the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven, and a certificate issued by the department to permit the operation of an

ambulance.

(c) An ambulance driver certificate may be issued by the department only upon the successful completion of an examination conducted by the department and subject to all of the following conditions:

- (1) An applicant for an original or renewal driver certificate shall submit a report of medical examination on a form approved by the department, the Federal Highway Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration. The report shall be dated within the two years preceding the application date.
- (2) An applicant for an original driver certificate shall submit an acceptable fingerprint card.
- (3) The certificate to drive an ambulance shall be valid for a period not exceeding five years and six months and shall expire on the same date as the driver's license. The ambulance driver certificate shall be valid only when both of the following conditions exist:
- (A) The certificate is accompanied by a medical examination certificate that was issued within the preceding two years and approved by the department, Federal Highway Administration, or Federal Aviation Administration.
- (B) A copy of the medical examination report from which the certificate was issued is on file with the department.
- (4) The ambulance driver certificate is renewable under conditions prescribed by the department. Except as permitted under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (d), applicants renewing an ambulance driver certificate shall possess certificates or licenses evidencing compliance with the emergency medical training and educational standards for ambulance attendants established by the Emergency Medical Service Authority.
- (d) (1) Every ambulance driver shall have been trained to assist the ambulance attendant in the care and handling of the ill and injured.

Except as provided in paragraph (2), the driver of a California-based ambulance shall, within one year of initial issuance of the driver's ambulance driver certificate, possess a certificate or license evidencing compliance with the emergency medical training and educational standards established for ambulance attendants by the Emergency Medical Service Authority. In those emergencies requiring both the regularly assigned driver and attendant to be utilized in providing patient care, the specialized emergency medical training requirement shall not apply to persons temporarily detailed to drive the ambulance.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to an ambulance driver who is a volunteer driver for a volunteer ambulance service under the circumstances specified in this paragraph, if the service is provided in the unincorporated

areas of a county with a population of less than 125,000 persons, as determined by the most recent federal decennial census. The operation of an ambulance under this paragraph shall only apply if the name of the driver and the volunteer ambulance service and facts substantiating the public health necessity for an exemption are submitted to the department by the county board of supervisors and by at least one of the following entities in the county where the driver operates the ambulance:

- (A) The county health officer.
- (B) The county medical care committee.
- (C) The local emergency medical services agency coordinator.
- (3) The information required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted to the department at the time of application for an ambulance driver certificate. Upon receipt of that information, the department shall restrict the certificate holder to driving an ambulance for the volunteer ambulance service.
- (4) The director may terminate any certificate issued pursuant to paragraph (2) at any time the department determines that the qualifying conditions specified therein no longer exist.
- (5) The exemption granted pursuant to paragraph (2) shall expire on the expiration date of the ambulance driver certificate.
- (e) A person holding a valid certificate to permit the operation of an ambulance, issued prior to January 1, 1991, shall not be required to reapply for a certificate to satisfy the requirements of this section until the certificate he or she holds expires or is canceled or revoked.
- (f) An ambulance certificate is not required for persons operating ambulances in the line of duty as salaried, regular, full-time police officers, deputy sheriffs, or members of a fire department of a public agency. This exemption does not include volunteers and part-time employees or members of a department whose duties are primarily clerical or administrative.

Amended Ch.954, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995. Amended Sec. 12, Ch. 766, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996. Amended Sec. 3, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Article 2. Student Licenses

Application

12650. (a) Any student over 15 years of age taking a course in automobile driver training, maintained pursuant to Article12 (commencing with Section 41900) of Chapter 5 of Part 24 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Education Code, in a secondary school or enrolled in a driver training course offered by a private or parochial school of secondary level may apply to the principal of the school for a student license.

- (b) The application shall be signed by the applicant before the principal of the school, or a staff member assigned to such duty. The application shall be accompanied by a statement signed by the parents or guardian or person having custody of the minor, consenting to the issuance of a student license to the student and accepting liability for civil damages arising out of the student driving a motor vehicle upon a highway as provided for in Division 9 (commencing with Section 17000) of this code.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, if the person or persons required to sign a statement consenting to the issuance of a student license and accepting liability as provided in subdivision (b) are not residents of this state and the student resides at the school, or the student is a foster child with no parents or guardian available to sign this statement, the application may be accepted if the principal of the school or staff member assigned such duties certifies that the school has filed with the department a certificate of insurance carrier or surety company that there is in effect a

policy or bond meeting the requirements of Section 16056, and that such policy or bond will cover the liability for civil damages arising out of the student driving a motor vehicle upon a highway.

Amended Ch. 579, Stats. 1977. Effective January 1, 1978.

Issuance

12651. The principal or staff member assigned such duty may issue or reissue a student license without cost when ever in his opinion the applicant is qualified to take the course of instruction and has filed a proper application therefor.

Amended Ch. 162, Stats. 1978. Effective January 1, 1979.

Limitations

12652. A student license shall limit the operation of a motor vehicle to such times as the licensee is taking driver training in connection with the driver education program and then only at the direction and under the supervision of the instructor and shall be valid only for the period covered by the course and for not more than one year from the date of issuance.

Cancellation

12653. A student license may be canceled by the principal of the school or by the department whenever, in the opinion of either, the safety of the licensee or other persons requires the action and shall be canceled upon the written request of the parent or other person who signed the consent to issue the license.

Amended Ch. 162, Stats. 1978. Effective January 1, 1979.

Student Licenses Issued by Driving Schools: Fees

- 12660. (a) The department may establish a program authorizing a driving school licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 11100) of Division 5 to issue a student license to operate a class 3 vehicle to any applicant 15 years of age or older, subject to the conditions specified in subdivision (d).
- (b) The department may charge any driving school participating in the program a fee not to exceed two dollars (\$2) per applicant to recover the department's cost in establishing and monitoring the program. The fee that a participating school may charge an applicant for a student license may not exceed the fee which the department charges the school for the license.
- (c) The department may remove a driving school from the program if the department determines that the school has issued a student license fraudulently, or has otherwise not followed the requirements of the program. This fraudulent conduct may result in cause for suspension or revocation of the driving school license.
- (d) (1) Applicants shall meet the qualification standards specified in regulations adopted by the department pursuant to Section 12661. The student license application shall be accompanied by a statement signed by the parents or guardian, or person having custody of the minor, consenting to the issuance of a student license to the applicant.
- (2) No licensed driving school shall issue a student license to any applicant under the age of 17 years and six months unless that applicant shows either proof of enrollment in, or satisfactory completion of, an approved course in driver education, pursuant to standards specified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 12814.6.
- (e) A driving school owner or an independent instructor licensed under Section 11105.5 shall maintain liability insurance for bodily injury or property damage caused by the use of a motor vehicle in driving instruction, and for the liability of the driving school, the instructor, and the student, in

accordance with Section 11103.

- (f) The department shall submit a report to the Legislature on the progress of the program established pursuant to subdivision (a) within two years after the program is implemented. The report shall include, but not be limited to, an analysis of the costs and benefits of the program and shall include recommendations by the department.
- (g) The director may terminate the program at any time the department determines that continued operation of the program would have an adverse effect on traffic safety. The finding upon which the termination is based shall be reported to the Legislature within 30 days following termination of the program.

Amended Sec. 7, Ch. 760, Stats. 1997. Effective January 1, 1998.

Regulations

- 12661. The department, in consultation with the State Department of Education, shall adopt regulations for the issuance of student licenses pursuant to Section 12660. The department and the State Department of Education shall seek advice and input on those regulations from the public, law enforcement, and the driving school industry. The regulations shall include all of the following:
- (a) Standards and procedures for the issuance of student licenses pursuant to Section 12660, including the determination of an applicant's qualifications under Section 12805.
- (b) Standards and procedures to ensure that all records of a driving school relating to the physical or mental condition of any student are confidential, except to the department.
- (c) Standards and procedures for monitoring the issuance of student licenses.
- (d) A requirement that each student license issued pursuant to Section 12660 be accompanied by a verbal and written description of the limitations of that license in terms of duration and use.
 - (e) Any other requirements necessary to carry out Section 12660. Added Ch. 1029, Stats. 1987. Effective January 1, 1988.

Article 3. Issuance and Renewal of Licenses

Applications

12800. Every application for an original or a renewal of, a driver's license shall contain all of the following information:

(a) The applicant's true full name, age, sex, mailing address, residence address, and social security number.

- (b) A brief description of the applicant for the purpose of identification.
- (c) A legible print of the thumb or finger of the applicant.
- (d) The type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles the applicant desires to operate.
- (e) Whether the applicant has ever previously been licensed as a driver and, if so, when and in what state or country and whether or not the license has been suspended or revoked and, if so, the date of and reason for the suspension or revocation.
- (f) Whether the applicant has ever previously been refused a driver's license in this state and, if so, the date of and the reason for the refusal.
- (g) Whether the applicant, within the last three years, has experienced, on one or more occasions, either a lapse of consciousness or an episode of marked confusion caused by any condition which may bring about recurrent lapses, or whether the applicant has any disease, disorder, or disability which affects ability to exercise reasonable and ordinary control in operating

a motor vehicle upon a highway.

- (h) Whether the applicant understands traffic signs and signals.
- (i) Whether the applicant has ever previously been issued an identification card by the department.
- (j) Any other information necessary to enable the department to determine whether the applicant is entitled to a license under this code.

Amended Ch. 928, Stats. 1991. Effective October 14, 1991.

Driver License: Full Face Photographs: Sale of Information Prohibited: Required Notice

12800.5. (a) (1) A license shall bear a fullface engraved picture or photograph of the licensee.

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department shall not, unless requested by the licensee, distribute or sell the licensee's picture or photograph or any information pertaining to the licensee's physical characteristics to any private individual, other than the licensee, or to any firm, copartnership, association, or corporation. This paragraph does not apply to any private business entity that contracts with the department for the production of driver's licenses and identification cards, if the contract prohibits the unauthorized use and disclosure of the information.
- (b) A license, including a temporary license issued pursuant to Section 12506, shall bear the following notice: "This license is issued as a license to drive a motor vehicle; it does not establish eligibility for employment, voter registration, or public benefits."
- (c) The department may demand proof of age prior to the issuance of a license.

Amended Ch. 820, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Sec. 13, Ch. 10, Stats. 1996. Effective February 9, 1996. Amended Sec. 3, Ch. 489, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000.

Verification of Name and Address

12800.7. Upon application for an original or duplicate license the department may require the applicant to produce any identification that it determines is necessary in order to ensure that the name of the applicant stated in the application is his or her true, full name and that his or her residence address as set forth in the application is his or her true residence address.

Amended Sec. 4, Ch. 1008, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000.

Social Security Number Required

12801. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department shall require every application for a driver's license to contain the applicant's social security number and any other number or identifier determined to be appropriate by the department.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, the social security number collected on a driver's license application shall not be displayed on the driver's license, including, but not limited to, inclusion on any magnetic tape or strip used to store data on the license.

Amended Ch. 635, Stats. 1992. Effective September 14, 1992.

Verification of Citizenship or Legal Residence

- 12801.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department shall require every applicant for an original driver's license or identification card to submit satisfactory proof that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.
- (b) The department shall not issue an original driver's license or identification card to any person who does not submit satisfactory proof that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.

- (c) The department shall adopt regulations to carry out the purposes of this section, including procedures for, but not limited to, (1) verifying that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law, (2) issuance of temporary licenses pending verification of status, and (3) appeals hearings from denials of licenses, temporary licenses, or identification cards.
- (d) On January 10, 1995, and on January 10 of each subsequent year thereafter, the department shall submit a supplemental budget report to the Governor and the Legislature detailing the costs of verifying the citizenship or legal residency of applicants for driver's licenses and identification cards, in order for the state to request reimbursement from the federal government.
- (e) Notwithstanding Section 40300 or any other provision of law, a peace officer shall not detain or arrest a person solely on the belief that the person is an unlicensed driver, unless the officer has reasonable cause to believe the person driving is under the age of 16 years.
- (f) The inability to obtain a driver's license pursuant to this section does not abrogate or diminish in any respect the legal requirement of every driver in this state to obey the motor vehicle laws of this state, including laws with respect to licensing, motor vehicle registration, and financial responsibility.

Added Ch. 820, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Operative March 1, 1994. Amended Ch. 675, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995.

Driver's Licenses: Deported Aliens

- 12801.7. (a) The department shall not issue an original driver's license or identification card, or a renewal, duplicate, or replacement driver's license or identification card to any person for whom the department has received notice from the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service that the person has been determined and found by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service to be a deported alien under Section 1252 of Title 8 of the United States Code.
- (b) (1) The department shall cancel any driver's license or identification card issued to any person identified as specified in subdivision (a).
- (2) The cancellation shall become effective on the 30th day after the date the cancellation notice is mailed to the person, except as authorized under paragraph (3).
- (3) The person may request a review of the intended cancellation during the 30-day period specified in paragraph (2) and, if proof is provided to show the person is legally present in the United States as authorized under federal law, the department shall rescind the cancellation.
- (4) The cancellation notice shall be mailed to the person's last known address.
- (c) The department shall require an applicant for a driver's license whose license was canceled under this section to submit satisfactory proof that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.
- (d) This section shall become operative on, and apply only to persons determined and found to be a deported alien after, July 1, 1997.

Added Sec. 1, Ch. 1168, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997. Operative July 1, 1997.

Driver's Licenses: Legal Nonimmigrants

12801.8. (a) In the case of a legal, nonimmigrant driver's license applicant, the department shall issue a temporary driver's license, valid for 90 days, if the applicant has successfully completed the application and the related requirements for the issuance of a driver's license under this code, including subdivision (a) of Section 12805. If the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service is unable to verify the applicant's presence before the temporary driver's license expires, the department shall, at least 15 days before the temporary driver's license expires, extend the temporary driver's

license for an additional 120 days and notify the applicant by mail that the temporary driver's license is being extended.

- (b) If the department adjusts the expiration date of any driver's license issued pursuant to this code so that the date does not exceed the expiration date of a federal document submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 12801.5, the applicant may, upon receipt of a notice of renewal of the driver's license by the department sent prior to the expiration of the license, request an extension of the term of the driver's license by submitting to the department satisfactory proof that the applicant's presence in the United States has been reauthorized or extended under federal law. After verifying that the applicant's presence in the United States has been reauthorized or extended by federal law, the department shall adjust the expiration date of the driver's license so that it does not exceed the expiration date of the revised federal document submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 12801.5 and complies with the related requirements of this code.
- (c) On or before July 1, 1997, the department shall establish a procedure for receiving mailed requests for the extension of driver's licenses as described in this section.

Added Sec. 1, Ch. 531, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Signature and Verification

Every original application shall be signed and verified by the applicant before a person authorized to administer oaths and the applicant shall submit such evidence of age as the department may require, and, if the applicant is a minor, the application shall also be signed and verified as provided in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 17700) of Division 9.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993.

Alcohol Warning

12802.5. Before issuing a driver's license or permit to any person under 21 years of age, both of the following shall occur:

(a) The department shall inform the applicant of the following:

- (1) It is unlawful to drive with a blood-alcohol concentration of 0.01 percent or greater, as measured by a preliminary alcohol screening test or other chemical test.
- (2) The penalty for so driving is a one-year suspension of the driving privilege.
- (3) A refusal to take, or a failure to complete, a preliminary alcohol screening test or other chemical test for the purpose of determining the level of alcohol pursuant to Section 13388 shall result in a one-year suspension of the driving privilege.
- (4) The fee for reissuance of a driver's license after suspension for a violation of Section 23136 is one hundred dollars (\$100). This fee is in addition to any other fees that may be imposed by the department in connection with reissuance of a driver's license.
- (b) The applicant shall sign a statement that acknowledges that he or she has been notified of the information specified in subdivision (a).

Added Ch. 899, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994.

Amended Sec. 1.27, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 7, Ch. 22, Stats. 1999. Effective May 26, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Examinations for License

Upon application for an original license, except student licenses, the department shall require an examination of the applicant and shall make provision therefor before an officer or employee or authorized representative of the department in the county wherein the applicant resides.

Hazardous Materials Certificate: Exemptions

- 12804.2. (a) Notwithstanding Section 15275, a person with at least a class C drivers license is exempt from the endorsement requirements of Section 15275 if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The person is employed in an agricultural operation and is driving a vehicle, other than a vehicle used in common or contract motor carriage, controlled by a farmer and transporting agricultural products or farm machinery or supplies to or from a farm.
- (2) (A) The person has completed an agricultural hazardous materials transportation program offered or approved by the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The Department of the California Highway Patrol shall make the program available at no cost, and the program shall contain information specifically applicable to the safe transportation of agricultural chemicals and shall not be less than two hours in length. If the commissioner determines that the program cannot be offered in a particular area of the state because of personnel constraints, a person in that area may instead comply with this requirement by receiving agricultural hazardous materials training, in a program and manner approved by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, from an organization or a person in a supervisory position that has been certified by the Department of the California Highway Patrol.
- (B) Upon successful completion of the program specified in subparagraph (A), a verification of training, valid for four years, shall be issued by the instructor and shall be carried by the person when operating an implement of husbandry or a motor vehicle required to display placards or markings pursuant to Section 27903 or which is hauling hazardous waste, as defined in Sections 25115 and 25117 of the Health and Safety Code. Within 10 days of issuance by the instructor, a copy of the verification shall be forwarded by the person completing the training to the department for inclusion on the permanent driving record of the person, together with a fee of twelve dollars (\$12).
- (C) The department, in consultation with the Department of the California Highway Patrol, shall develop a suitable form for verification of training.
- (3) The person has, within the vehicle, informational material approved by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, in both English and Spanish, outlining basic safety procedures to be followed in the event of an accident. The Department of the California Highway Patrol shall provide the information required by this subdivision and make it available at no cost to the person.
- (4) The person is operating a vehicle which is an implement of husbandry or a motor vehicle requiring a class C driver's license and the distance which the vehicle is being operated between the final point of distribution and the ultimate point of application or from part of a farm to another part thereof, or from one farm to another, is not more than 50 miles.
- (5) In lieu of a report of a medical examination required by Section 12804.9, an applicant for a certificate pursuant to paragraph (3) shall, upon application and every two years thereafter, submit medical information on a form approved by the department. A person who obtains a verification of training pursuant to this section, but does not meet the medical requirements for a hazardous materials endorsement established by the department under Section 12804.9, is not qualified to transport hazardous materials.
- (6) For purposes of the penalties and sanctions prescribed by Article7 (commencing with Section 15300) of Chapter 7, the operation of a vehicle

pursuant to this subdivision is deemed to be the operation of a commercial motor vehicle.

(b) Implementation dates for this section may be established by the Department of Motor Vehicles by regulation in order to accomplish an orderly certification program.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993.

Change of Class of Minor's License

12804.5. The class of vehicles permitted to be operated as shown on a driver's license held by a minor shall not be changed, unless the parents, guardians, or person having custody of such minor gives written consent to the department for such a change.

Added Ch. 97, Stats. 1972. Effective March 7, 1973.

Transit Bus Driver's Certificate

12804.6. (a) No person shall operate a transit bus transporting passengers unless that person has received from the department a certificate to operate a transit bus or is certified to drive a schoolbus or school pupil activity bus pursuant to Section 12517.

- (b) All transit busdrivers shall comply with standards established in Section 40083 of the Education Code. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall establish an implementation program for transit busdrivers to meet these requirements. Any transit busdriver who was employed as a busdriver on or before July 1, 1990, shall comply with Section 40085.5 of the Education Code instead of Section 44083 of that code in order to receive his or her original certificate.
- (c) Implementation procedures for the issuance of transit busdrivers' certificates may be established by the Department of Motor Vehicles as necessary to implement an orderly transit busdriver training program.
- (d) The department shall issue a transit busdriver certificate to any person who provides either of the following:
- (1) Proof that he or she has complied with Section 40083 of the Education Code.
- (2) Proof that he or she has complied with Section 40085.5 of the Education Code.
- (e) The department may charge a fee of ten dollars (\$10) to an applicant for an original or a duplicate or renewal certificate under this section.
- (f) The department shall issue a certificate to the applicant. The status of the certificate shall also become part of the pull notice and periodic reports issued pursuant to Section 1808.1. The certificate or the pull notice or periodic reports shall become part of, the person's employee records for the purpose of inspection pursuant to Sections 1808.1 and 34501. It shall be unlawful for the employer to permit a person to drive a transit bus who does not have a valid certificate.
- (g) The term of a certificate shall be a period not to exceed five years, and shall expire with the driver's license.

Amended Sec. 4, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Implements of Husbandry: Exemption

12804.7. Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 12804.9, class C also includes any two-axle motortruck or implement of husbandry weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing an implement of husbandry as specified in subdivision (n) of Section 36005, except that those vehicles shall not be operated in excess of 25 miles per hour on the highways and for not more than 25 miles on the highway from their point of origin.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993.

Departmental Studies: Incompetent or Unqualified Drivers

- 12804.8. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department may conduct studies to develop and identify examinations and tests, to more accurately identify persons who, due to physical or mental factors, or both, are not competent or qualified to safely operate a motor vehicle.
- (b) In addition to any other tests or examinations required under this code, the department may require any person applying for an original driver's license or renewal of a driver's license, or any person subject to reexamination under Section 13801, to submit to one or more tests or examinations which are part of a study.
- (c) The results and information obtained during the study, through the tests and examinations specified in subdivision (a), shall be used only to assess and evaluate the effectiveness of the tests and examinations and to select tests and examinations for use by the department, and for no other purpose. The results of the tests are confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person.
- (d) No public entity or employee shall be liable for any loss, detriment, or injury resulting directly or indirectly from the department's acts or failure to act on information received through the studies.

Added Ch. 546, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994.

Examination and Driving Test: Classifications

12804.9. (a) (1) The examination shall include all of the following:

- (A) A test of the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the provisions of this code governing the operation of vehicles upon the highways.
- (B) A test of the applicant's ability to read and understand simple English used in highway traffic and directional signs.
- (C) A test of the applicant's understanding of traffic signs and signals, including the bikeway signs, markers, and traffic control devices established by the Department of Transportation.
- (D) An actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in operating a motor vehicle by driving it under the supervision of an examining officer. The applicant shall submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles he or she desires a license to drive, except that the department may waive the driving test part of the examination for any applicant who submits a license issued by another state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico if the department verifies through any acknowledged national driver record data source that there are no stops, holds, or other impediments to its issuance. The examining officer may request to see evidence of financial responsibility for the vehicle prior to supervising the demonstration of the applicant's ability to operate the vehicle. The examining officer may refuse to examine an applicant who is unable to provide proof of financial responsibility for the vehicle, unless proof of financial responsibility is not required by this code.
- (E) A test of the hearing and eyesight of the applicant, and of other matters that may be necessary to determine the applicant's mental and physical fitness to operate a motor vehicle upon the highways, and whether any grounds exist for refusal of a license under this code.
- (2) The examination for a class A or class B license under subdivision (b) shall also include a report of a medical examination of the applicant given not more than two years prior to the date of the application by a health care professional. As used in this subdivision, "health care professional" means a

person who is licensed, certified, or registered in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations to practice medicine and perform physical examinations in the United States of America. Health care professionals are doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, and advanced practice nurses, or doctors of chiropractic who are clinically competent to perform the medical examination presently required of motor carrier drivers by the Federal Highway Administration. The report shall be on a form approved by the department, the Federal Highway Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration. In establishing the requirements, consideration may be given to the standards presently required of motor carrier drivers by the Federal Highway Administration.

- (3) Any physical defect of the applicant, which, in the opinion of the department, is compensated for to ensure safe driving ability, shall not prevent the issuance of a license to the applicant.
- (b) Beginning on January 1, 1989, in accordance with the following classifications, any applicant for a driver's license shall be required to submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles the applicant desires a license to drive:
 - (1) Class A includes the following:
- (A) Any combination of vehicles, if any vehicle being towed has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds.
 - (B) Any vehicle towing more than one vehicle.
 - (C) Any trailer bus.
 - (D) The operation of all vehicles under class B and class C.
 - (2) Class B includes the following:
- (A) Any single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds.
- (B) Any single vehicle with three or more axles, except any three-axle vehicle weighing less than 6,000 pounds.
 - (C) Any bus except a trailer bus.
 - (D) Any farm labor vehicle.
- (E) Any single vehicle with three or more axles or a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds towing another vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.
- (F) Any house car over 40 feet in length, excluding safety devices and safety bumpers.
 - (G) The operation of all vehicles covered under class C.
 - (3) Class C includes the following:
- (A) Any two-axle vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less, including when the vehicle is towing a trailer or semitrailer with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.
- (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a trailer coach not exceeding 9,000 pounds gross.
 - (C) Any house car of 40 feet in length or less.
 - (D) Any three-axle vehicle weighing 6,000 pounds or less gross.
- (E) Any house car of 40 feet in length or less or vehicle towing another vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, including when a tow dolly is used. No vehicle shall tow another vehicle in violation of Section 21715.
- (F) (i) Any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing either a trailer coach or a fifth-wheel travel trailer not exceeding 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation.
 - (ii) Any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when

towing a fifth-wheel travel trailer exceeding 10,000 pounds, but not exceeding 15,000 pounds, gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation, and if the person has passed a specialized written examination provided by the department relating to the knowledge of this code and other safety aspects governing the towing of recreational vehicles upon the highway.

The authority to operate combinations of vehicles under this subparagraph shall be granted by endorsement on a class C license upon completion of that written examination.

- (G) Any vehicle or combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating or a gross vehicle weight rating, as those terms are defined in subdivisions (g) and (h), respectively, of Section 15210, of 26,000 pounds or less, if all of the following conditions are met:
- (i) Is operated by a farmer, an employee of a farmer, or an instructor credentialed in agriculture as part of an instructional program in agriculture at the high school, community college, or university level.
 - (ii) Is used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural operations.
 - (iii) Is not used in the capacity of a for-hire carrier or for compensation.
- (H) Any motor vehicle over 4,000 pounds unladen when towing a boat trailer with a gross combination weight rating, as defined in subdivision (g) of Section 15210, of 26,000 pounds or less under the following conditions:
- (i) The combination of vehicles is used to transport a boat for recreational purposes or to and from a place of repair.
- (ii) The combination of vehicles is not used in the operations of a common or contract carrier or in the course of any business endeavor.
 - (iii) The towing of the trailer is not for compensation.
- (iv) The combination of vehicles and its load are not of a size that requires a permit pursuant to Section 35780.
- (I) Class C does not include any two-wheel motorcycle or any two-wheel motor-driven cycle.
- (4) Class M1. Any two-wheel motorcycle or motor-driven cycle. Authority to operate vehicles included in a class M1 license may be granted by endorsement on a class A, B, or C license upon completion of an appropriate examination.
- (5) Class M2. Any motorized bicycle or moped, or any bicycle with an attached motor, except a motorized bicycle described in subdivision (b) of Section 406 and a motorized scooter described in Section 407.5. Authority to operate vehicles included in class M2 may be granted by endorsement on a class A, B, or C license upon completion of an appropriate examination. Persons holding a class M1 license or endorsement may operate vehicles included in class M2 without further examination.
- (c) No driver's license or driver certificate shall be valid for operating any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, any other motor vehicle defined in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b), or any other vehicle requiring a driver to hold any driver certificate or any driver's license endorsement under Section 15275, unless a medical certificate approved by the department, the Federal Highway Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration, that has been issued within two years of the date of the operation of that vehicle, is within the licensee's immediate possession, and a copy of the medical examination report from which the certificate was issued is on file with the department. Otherwise, the license shall be valid only for operating class C vehicles that are not commercial vehicles, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, and for operating class M1 or M2 vehicles, if so endorsed, that are not commercial vehicles, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210.

- (d) A license or driver certificate issued prior to the enactment of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 15200) shall be valid to operate the class or type of vehicles specified under the law in existence prior to that enactment until the license or certificate expires or is otherwise suspended, revoked, or canceled.
- (e) The department may accept a certificate of driving skill that is issued by an employer, authorized by the department to issue a certificate under Section 15250, of the applicant, in lieu of a driving test, on class A or B applications, if the applicant has first qualified for a class C license and has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying. The certificate may be submitted as evidence of the applicant's skill in the operation of the types of equipment covered by the license for which he or she is applying.
- (f) The department may accept a certificate of competence in lieu of a driving test on class M1 or M2 applications, when the certificate is issued by a law enforcement agency for its officers who operate class M1 or M2 vehicles in their duties, if the applicant has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying.
- (g) The department may accept a certificate of satisfactory completion of a novice motorcyclist training program approved by the commissioner pursuant to Section 2932 in lieu of a driving test on class M1 or M2 applications, if the applicant has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying. The department shall review and approve the written and driving test used by a program to determine whether the program may issue a certificate of completion.
- (h) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), any person holding a valid California driver's license of any class may operate a short-term rental motorized bicycle without taking any special examination for the operation of a motorized bicycle, and without having a class M2 endorsement on that license. As used in this paragraph, "short-term" means 48 hours or less.
- (i) No person under the age of 21 years shall be issued a class M1 or M2 license or endorsement unless he or she provides evidence satisfactory to the department of completion of a motorcycle safety training program that is operated pursuant to Article2 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 5 of Division 2.
- (j) Drivers of vanpool vehicles may operate with class C licenses but shall possess evidence of a medical examination required for a class B license when operating vanpool vehicles. In order to be eligible to drive the vanpool vehicle, the driver shall keep in the vanpool vehicle a statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that he or she has not been convicted of reckless driving, drunk driving, or a hit-and-run offense in the last five years.
- (k) A class M license issued between January 1, 1989, and December 31, 1992, shall permit the holder to operate any motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or motorized bicycle until the expiration of the license.
- (*I*) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends that date.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993. Amended Ch. 789, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994.

Amended Ch. 1220, Stats. 1994. Effective September 30, 1994.

Amended Sec. 2, Ch. 804, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996. Supersedes Sec. 3, Ch. 342, and Sec. 13, Ch. 766.

Amended and repealed Sec. 1, Ch. 819, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997. Repeal operative January 1, 2001.

Amended Sec. 54.5, Ch. 877, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Supersedes Ch. 828.

Amended Sec. 3, Ch. 722, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000. Amended Sec. 16, Ch. 1035, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Amended Sec. 2, Ch. 658, Stats. 2001. Effective October 9, 2001.

NOTE: The preceding section is repealed January 1, 2004, at which time the following section becomes operative.

12804.9. (a) (1) The examination shall include all of the following:

- (A) A test of the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the provisions of this code governing the operation of vehicles upon the highways.
- (B) A test of the applicant's ability to read and understand simple English used in highway traffic and directional signs.
- (C) A test of the applicant's understanding of traffic signs and signals, including the bikeway signs, markers, and traffic control devices established by the Department of Transportation.
- (D) An actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in operating a motor vehicle by driving it under the supervision of an examining officer. The applicant shall submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles he or she desires a license to drive, except that the department may waive the driving test part of the examination for any applicant who submits a license issued by another state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico if the department verifies through any acknowledged national driver record data source that there are no stops, holds, or other impediments to its issuance. The examining officer may request to see evidence of financial responsibility for the vehicle prior to supervising the demonstration of the applicant's ability to operate the vehicle. The examining officer may refuse to examine an applicant who is unable to provide proof of financial responsibility for the vehicle, unless proof of financial responsibility is not required by this code.
- (E) A test of the hearing and eyesight of the applicant, and of other matters that may be necessary to determine the applicant's mental and physical fitness to operate a motor vehicle upon the highways, and whether any grounds exist for refusal of a license under this code.
- (2) The examination for a class A or class B license under subdivision (b) shall also include a report of a medical examination of the applicant given not more than two years prior to the date of the application by a health care professional. As used in this subdivision, "health care professional" means a person who is licensed, certified, or registered in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations to practice medicine and perform physical examinations in the United States of America. Health care professionals are doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, and advanced practice nurses, or doctors of chiropractic who are clinically competent to perform the medical examination presently required of motor carrier drivers by the Federal Highway Administration. The report shall be on a form approved by the department, the Federal Highway Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration. In establishing the requirements, consideration may be given to the standards presently required of motor carrier drivers by the Federal Highway Administration.
- (3) Any physical defect of the applicant, which, in the opinion of the department, is compensated for to ensure safe driving ability, shall not prevent the issuance of a license to the applicant.
- (b) In accordance with the following classifications, any applicant for a driver's license shall be required to submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles the applicant desires a license to drive:
 - (1) Class A includes the following:
- (A) Any combination of vehicles, if any vehicle being towed has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds.

- (B) Any vehicle towing more than one vehicle.
- (C) Any trailer bus.
- (D) The operation of all vehicles under class B and class C.
- (2) Class B includes the following:
- (A) Any single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds.
- (B) Any single vehicle with three or more axles, except any three-axle vehicle weighing less than 6,000 pounds.
 - (C) Any bus except a trailer bus.
 - (D) Any farm labor vehicle.
- (E) Any single vehicle with three or more axles or a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds towing another vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.
- (F) Any house car over 40 feet in length, excluding safety devices and safety bumpers.
 - (G) The operation of all vehicles covered under class C.
 - (3) Class C includes the following:
- (A) Any two-axle vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less, including when the vehicle is towing a trailer or semitrailer with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.
- (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a trailer coach not exceeding 9,000 pounds gross.
 - (C) Any house car of 40 feet in length or less.
 - (D) Any three-axle vehicle weighing 6,000 pounds or less gross.
- (E) Any house car of 40 feet in length or less or vehicle towing another vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, including when a tow dolly is used. No vehicle shall tow another vehicle in violation of Section 21715.
- (F) (i) Any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing either a trailer coach or a fifth-wheel travel trailer not exceeding 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation.
- (ii) Any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a fifth-wheel travel trailer exceeding 10,000 pounds, but not exceeding 15,000 pounds, gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation, and if the person has passed a specialized written examination provided by the department relating to the knowledge of this code and other safety aspects governing the towing of recreational vehicles upon the highway.

The authority to operate combinations of vehicles under this subparagraph shall be granted by endorsement on a class C license upon completion of that written examination.

- (G) Any vehicle or combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating or a gross vehicle weight rating, as those terms are defined in subdivisions (g) and (h), respectively, of Section 15210, of 26,000 pounds or less, if all of the following conditions are met:
- (i) Is operated by a farmer, an employee of a farmer, or an instructor credentialed in agriculture as part of an instructional program in agriculture at the high school, community college, or university level.
 - (ii) Is used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural operations.
 - (iii) Is not used in the capacity of a for-hire carrier or for compensation.
- (H) Class C does not include any two-wheel motorcycle or any two-wheel motor-driven cycle.
 - (4) Class M1. Any two-wheel motorcycle or motor-driven cycle. Authority

to operate vehicles included in a class M1 license may be granted by endorsement on a class A, B, or C license upon completion of an appropriate examination.

- (5) Class M2. Any motorized bicycle or moped, or any bicycle with an attached motor, except a motorized bicycle described in subdivision (b) of Section 406 and a motorized scooter described in Section 407.5. Authority to operate vehicles included in class M2 may be granted by endorsement on a class A, B, or C license upon completion of an appropriate examination. Persons holding a class M1 license or endorsement may operate vehicles included in class M2 without further examination.
- (c) No driver's license or driver certificate shall be valid for operating any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, any other motor vehicle defined in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b), or any other vehicle requiring a driver to hold any driver certificate or any driver's license endorsement under Section 15275, unless a medical certificate approved by the department, the Federal Highway Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration, that has been issued within two years of the date of the operation of that vehicle, is within the licensee's immediate possession, and a copy of the medical examination report from which the certificate was issued is on file with the department. Otherwise, the license shall be valid only for operating class C vehicles that are not commercial vehicles, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, and for operating class M1 or M2 vehicles, if so endorsed, that are not commercial vehicles, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210.
- (d) A license or driver certificate issued prior to the enactment of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 15200) shall be valid to operate the class or type of vehicles specified under the law in existence prior to that enactment until the license or certificate expires or is otherwise suspended, revoked, or canceled.
- (e) The department may accept a certificate of driving skill that is issued by an employer, authorized by the department to issue a certificate under Section 15250, of the applicant, in lieu of a driving test, on class A or B applications, if the applicant has first qualified for a class C license and has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying. The certificate may be submitted as evidence of the applicant's skill in the operation of the types of equipment covered by the license for which he or she is applying.
- (f) The department may accept a certificate of competence in lieu of a driving test on class M1 or M2 applications, when the certificate is issued by a law enforcement agency for its officers who operate class M1 or M2 vehicles in their duties, if the applicant has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying.
- (g) The department may accept a certificate of satisfactory completion of a novice motorcyclist training program approved by the commissioner pursuant to Section 2932 in lieu of a driving test on class M1 or M2 applications, if the applicant has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying. The department shall review and approve the written and driving test used by a program to determine whether the program may issue a certificate of completion.
- (h) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), any person holding a valid California driver's license of any class may operate a short-term rental motorized bicycle without taking any special examination for the operation of a motorized bicycle, and without having a class M2 endorsement on that license. As used in this paragraph, "short-term" means 48 hours or less.
 - (i) No person under the age of 21 years shall be issued a class M1 or M2

license or endorsement unless he or she provides evidence satisfactory to the department of completion of a motorcycle safety training program that is operated pursuant to Article2 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 5 of Division 2.

- (j) Drivers of vanpool vehicles may operate with class C licenses but shall possess evidence of a medical examination required for a class B license when operating vanpool vehicles. In order to be eligible to drive the vanpool vehicle, the driver shall keep in the vanpool vehicle a statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that he or she has not been convicted of reckless driving, drunk driving, or a hit-and-run offense in the last five years.
- (k) A class M license issued between January 1, 1989, and December 31, 1992, shall permit the holder to operate any motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or motorized bicycle until the expiration of the license.
 - (1) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2004.

Added Sec. 16.5, Ch. 1035, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Operative January 1, 2004. Amended Sec. 2.5, Ch. 658, Stats. 2001. Effective October 9, 2001. Operative January 1, 2004.

Noncommercial Class B License with House Car Endorsement

- 12804.10. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person issued a class C license under paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 12804.9 may drive any house car of 40 feet in length or less without obtaining a noncommercial class B driver's license with house car endorsement as described in subdivision (b).
- (b) Any person seeking to drive any house car over 40 feet in length, excluding safety devices and safety bumpers, shall obtain a noncommercial class B driver's license with house car endorsement as described in this subdivision. The applicant for that endorsement shall pass a specialized written examination and demonstrate the ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in operating that vehicle by driving it under the supervision of an examining officer. Upon satisfactory completion of the examination and demonstration, the applicant shall be issued a noncommercial class B driver's license with house car endorsement by the department. Upon application for an endorsement to operate this vehicle, and every two years thereafter, the applicant shall submit medical information on a form approved by the department.

Added Sec. 3, Ch. 658, Stats. 2001. Effective October 9, 2001.

Restricted Class A License

- 12804.12. (a) The department may issue a restricted class A driver's license for the operation of any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a trailer coach exceeding 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, or a fifth-wheel travel trailer exceeding 15,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation.
- (b) In lieu of a report of a medical examination required by Section 12804.9, an applicant for a restricted license issued pursuant to subdivision (a) shall, upon application and every two years thereafter, submit medical information on a form approved by the department.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993.

Restricted License: Towing Livestock Trailer

- 12804.14. (a) The department may issue a restricted class A driver's license for the operation of any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a livestock trailer exceeding 10,000 pounds, but not exceeding 15,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight, if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The vehicle is controlled and operated by a farmer.

- (2) The vehicle is used to transport livestock to or from a farm.
- (3) The vehicle is not used in the operations of a common or contract carrier.
 - (4) The vehicle is used within 150 miles of the person's farm.
- (b) The requirements of subdivision (a) incorporate the guidelines published by the Federal Highway Administration in the Federal Register on September 26, 1988 (53 FR 37313). The department shall follow those guidelines in acting pursuant to this section as those guidelines now exist and as they are hereafter amended.
- (c) In lieu of a report of a medical examination required by Sections 12804 and 12804.9, a licensed California driver applying for a restricted license issued pursuant to subdivision (a) shall, upon application and every two years thereafter, submit medical information on a form approved by the department.

Added Ch. 1012, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Repealed Ch. 1012, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Operative January 1, 1996. Amended Ch. 515, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995. Amended Sec. 15, Ch. 766, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996. Amended Sec. 14, Ch. 10, Stats. 1996. Effective February 9, 1996.

Application for House Car Endorsement

12804.15. (a) Notwithstanding Section 362, for purposes of this section "house car" means a vehicle described in subdivision (b) of Section 12804.10.

(b) (1) Except as provided under paragraph (2), no person may operate a house car unless that person has in his or her possession a valid driver's license of the appropriate class and an endorsement thereto issued by the department to permit operation of the house car.

(2) A nonresident may not operate a house car in this state unless that person is in possession of an out-of-state driver's license authorizing the operation of that vehicle.

- (c) An endorsement to drive a house car may be issued only if the applicant meets all of the following conditions:
- (1) The applicant successfully completes an examination prescribed by the department to determine qualification for the endorsement.
- (2) Upon initial application and every two years thereafter, the applicant submits medical information on a form approved by the department to verify that the person meets the minimum medical requirements established by the department for operation of a house car.
- (3) Upon application for issuance of an original driver's license or renewal driver's license pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 12804.10, there shall be paid to the department a fee of thirty-four dollars (\$34) for a license that will expire on the applicant's fifth birthday following the date of the application.
- (d) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke an endorsement to drive a house car when the applicant does not meet any requirement for the issuance or retention of the endorsement.

Added Sec. 4, Ch. 658, Stats. 2001. Effective October 9, 2001.

Grounds Requiring Refusal of License

12805. The department shall not issue a driver's license to, or renew a driver's license of, any person:

- (a) Who is not of legal age to receive a driver's license.
- (b) Whose best corrected visual acuity is 20/200 or worse in that person's better eye, as verified by an optometrist or ophthalmologist. No person may use a bioptic telescopic or similar lens to meet the 20/200 visual acuity standards.
 - (c) Who is unable, as shown by examination, to understand traffic signs

or signals or who does not have a reasonable knowledge of the provisions of this code governing the operations of vehicles upon the highways.

- (d) When it is determined, by examination or other evidence, that the person is unable to safely operate a motor vehicle upon a highway.
- (e) Who is unable to read and understand simple English used in highway traffic and directional signs. This subdivision does not apply to any person holding an operator's or chauffeur's license issued by this state and valid on September 11, 1957.
- (f) Who holds a valid driver's license issued by a foreign jurisdiction unless the license has been surrendered to the department, or is lost or destroyed.
- (g) Who has ever held, or is the holder of, a license to drive issued by another state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and that license has been suspended by reason, in whole or in part, of a conviction of a traffic violation until the suspension period has terminated, except that the department may issue a license to the applicant if, in the opinion of the department, it will be safe to issue a license to a person whose license to drive was suspended by a state that is not a party to the Driver License Compact provided for in Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 15000) of Division 6.
- (h) Who has ever held, or is the holder of, a license to drive issued by another state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and that license has been revoked by reason, in whole or in part, of a conviction of a traffic violation, until the revocation has been terminated or after the expiration of one year from the date the license was revoked, whichever occurs first, except that the department may issue a license to the applicant if, in the opinion of the department, it will be safe to issue a license to a person whose license to drive was revoked by a state that is not a party to the Driver License Compact provided for in Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 15000) of Division 6.

Amended Sec. 7, Ch. 985, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001.

Grounds Permitting Refusal of License

12806. The department may refuse to issue to, or renew a driver's license of, any person:

- (a) Who is rendered incapable of safely operating a motor vehicle because of alcoholism, excessive and chronic use of alcoholic beverages, or addiction to, or habitual use of, any drug.
- (b) Who is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs unless the person is participating in a narcotic treatment program approved pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section11875) of Chapter1 of Part3 of Division10.5 of the Health and Safety Code, in which case the person may be issued a probationary license, subject to reasonable terms and conditions, if that drug usage does not affect the person's ability to exercise reasonable and ordinary control in operating a motor vehicle on the highway.
- (c) Who has a disorder characterized by lapses of consciousness or who has experienced, within the last three years, either a lapse of consciousness or an episode of marked confusion caused by any condition which may bring about recurrent lapses, or who has any physical or mental disability, disease, or disorder which could affect the safe operation of a motor vehicle unless the department has medical information which indicates the person may safely operate a motor vehicle. In making its determination, the department may rely on any relevant information available to the department.

Amended Sec. 30, Ch. 455, Stats. 1995. Effective September 5, 1995.

Suspension or Revocation: Driver Certificates

12806.5. The department may adopt regulations specifying, in addition to any cause provided by statute, the circumstances which are grounds for the suspension or revocation of a schoolbus, school pupil activity, youth busdriver, farm labor vehicle, or general public paratransit vehicle certificate.

Amended Ch. 1360, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Additional Grounds for Refusal

 $12807. \ \ \,$ The department shall not issue or renew a driver's license to any person:

- (a) When a license previously issued to the person under this code has been suspended until the expiration of the period of the suspension, unless cause for suspension has been removed.
- (b) When a license previously issued to the person under this code has been revoked until the expiration of one year after the date of the revocation, except where a different period of revocation is prescribed by this code, or unless the cause for revocation has been removed.
- (c) When the department has received a notice pursuant to Section 40509 or 40509.5, unless the department has received a certificate as provided in those sections.

Amended Sec. 2, Ch. 224, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Record of Applicant

- 12808. (a) The department shall, before issuing or renewing any license, check the record of the applicant for conviction of traffic violations, traffic accidents, reports filed pursuant to Section 103900 of the Health and Safety Code, reports filed pursuant to Section 13803, or notices issued pursuant to Section 21061.
- (b) The department shall, before issuing or renewing any license, check the record of the applicant for notices of failure to appear in court filed with it and shall withhold or shall not issue a license to any applicant who has violated his or her written promise to appear in court unless the department has received a certificate issued by the magistrate or clerk of the court hearing the case in which the promise was given showing that the case has been adjudicated or unless the applicant's record is cleared as provided in Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 41500) of Division 17. In lieu of the certificate of adjudication, a notice from the court stating that the original records have been lost or destroyed shall permit the department to issue a license.
- (c) (1) Any notice received by the department pursuant to Section 40509, 40509.1, or 40509.5, except subdivision (c) of Section 40509.5, that has been on file five years may be removed from the department records and destroyed at the discretion of the department.
- (2) Any notice received by the department under subdivision (c) of Section 40509.5 that has been on file 10 years may be removed from the department records and destroyed at the discretion of the department.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends that date.

Amended Ch. 158, Stats. 1993. Effective July 21, 1993.

Amended Sec. 3, Ch. 224, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Amended and repealed Sec. 8, Ch. 985, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Repeal operative January 1, 2011.

NOTE: The preceding section is repealed January 1, 2011, at which time the following section becomes operative.

12808. (a) The department shall, before issuing or renewing any license,

check the record of the applicant for conviction of traffic violations and traffic accidents.

- (b) The department shall, before issuing or renewing any license, check the record of the applicant for notices of failure to appear in court filed with it and shall withhold or shall not issue a license to any applicant who has violated his or her written promise to appear in court unless the department has received a certificate issued by the magistrate or clerk of the court hearing the case in which the promise was given showing that the case has been adjudicated or unless the applicant's record is cleared as provided in Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 41500) of Division 17. In lieu of the certificate of adjudication, a notice from the court stating that the original records have been lost or destroyed shall permit the department to issue a license.
- (c) (1) Any notice received by the department pursuant to Section 40509, 40509.1, or 40509.5, except subdivision (c) of Section 40509.5, that has been on file five years may be removed from the department records and destroyed at the discretion of the department.
- (2) Any notice received by the department under subdivision (c) of Section 40509.5 that has been on file 10 years may be removed from the department records and destroyed at the discretion of the department.
- (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2011.

 Added Sec. 9, Ch. 985, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Operative January 1, 2011.

Refusal of License

12808.1. The department shall refuse to issue or renew any license if the applicant has been mailed a notice of delinquent parking violation relating to standing or parking, the processing agency has filed or electronically transmitted to the department an itemization of unpaid parking penalties, including administrative fees pursuant to Section 40220, and the applicant has not paid the parking penalty and administrative fee pursuant to Section 40211, unless he or she pays to the department, at the time of application, the full amount of all outstanding parking penalties and administrative fees, as shown by records of the department.

Added Ch. 90, Stats. 1991. Effective June 30, 1991.

Grounds Permitting Refusal

12809. The department may refuse to issue or renew a driver's license to any person:

- (a) If the department is satisfied that the applicant is not entitled to the license under this code.
- (b) If the applicant has failed to furnish the department the information required in the application or reasonable additional information requested by the department.
- (c) If the department determines that the applicant has made or permitted unlawful use of any driver's license.
- (d) If the department determines that the person has knowingly used a false or fictitious name in any application for a license or has impersonated another in making application or in taking any test, or has knowingly made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact, or otherwise committed any fraud in any application.
- (e) If the department determines that the applicant is a negligent or incompetent operator of a motor vehicle.
- (f) If the applicant is convicted of any offense involving the transportation for purpose of sale, or the transportation for compensation, of a controlled substance under Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code, and the commission of the offense involved the use or

operation of a motor vehicle.

If, however, the driving privilege of the applicant is on probation for a cause related to the use or possession of a narcotic controlled substance, the department may refuse to issue or renew a driver's license to the applicant if the applicant is subsequently convicted of any offense involving the use or possession of a narcotic controlled substance, whether or not the commission of the offense involved the use or operation of a motor vehicle.

The maximum period of time for which the department may refuse to issue or renew a driver's license to any person pursuant to this subdivision shall be three years from the date of conviction.

- (g) If the applicant fails or refuses to surrender to the department, upon its lawful demand, a nonresident minor's certificate which has been canceled.
- (h) If the applicant has failed to appear regarding a citation issued for vehicle abandonment as specified in Section 22523.
 - (i) This section shall become operative on July 1, 1989. Repealed and Added Ch. 1267, Stats. 1988. Operative July 1, 1989.

Violation Point Count

- 12810. In determining the violation point count, the following shall apply:
- (a) Any conviction of failure to stop in the event of an accident in violation of Section 20001 or 20002 shall be given a value of two points.
- (b) Any conviction of a violation of Section 23152 or 23153 shall be given a value of two points.
 - (c) Any conviction of reckless driving shall be given a value of two points.
- (d) (1) Any conviction of a violation of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, or of Section 2800.2 or 2800.3, subdivision (b) of Section 21651, subdivision (b) of Section 22348, subdivision (a) of Section 23109, subdivision (c) of Section 23109, or Section 31602 of this code, shall be given a value of two points.
- (2) Any conviction of a violation of subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 23140 shall be given a value of two points.
- (e) Except as provided in subdivision (g), any other traffic conviction involving the safe operation of a motor vehicle upon the highway shall be given a value of one point.
- (f) Any traffic accident in which the operator is deemed by the department to be responsible shall be given a value of one point.
- (g) (1) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 40001 shall not result in a violation point count being given to the driver if the driver is not the owner of the vehicle.
- (2) Any conviction of a violation of paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision () 1 (b) of Section 12814.6, subdivision (a) of Section 21116, Section 21207.5, 21708, 21710, 21716, 23120, 24800, or 26707 shall not be given a violation point count.
 - (3) A violation of Section 23136 shall not result in a violation point count.
- (h) A conviction for only one violation arising from one occasion of arrest or citation shall be counted in determining the violation point count for the purposes of this section.
- (i) Any conviction of a violation of Section 14601, 14601.1, 14601.2, 14601.3, or 14601.5 shall be given a value of two points.
- (j) Any conviction of a violation of () 2 $\it Section~27360$ or 27360.5 shall be given a value of one point.

Amended Ch. 899, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Ch. 1220, Stats. 1994. Effective September 30, 1994. Amended Sec. 59, Ch. 1154, Stats. 1996. Effective September 30, 1996. Amended Sec. 18.1, Ch. 1035, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Amended Sec. 12, Ch. 758, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following:

1. "(a)" 2. "Section 27360"

Violation Point Count: Exception

12810.2. Notwithstanding subdivision(e) of Section 12810, no violation point count shall be given for a conviction of a violation of Section 27315. Amended Ch. 1243, Stats. 1992. Effective September 30, 1992.

Violation Point Count: Gridlock

12810.4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no violation point shall be given for a conviction of a violation of Section 22526.

Added Ch. 647, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994.

Negligent Operator: Violation Points

- 12810.5. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), any person whose driving record shows a violation point count of four or more points in 12 months, six or more points in 24 months, or eight or more points in 36 months shall be prima facie presumed to be a negligent operator of a motor vehicle. In applying this subdivision to a driver, if the person requests and appears at a hearing conducted by the department, the department shall give due consideration to the amount of use or mileage traveled in the operation of a motor vehicle.
- (b) (1) Any class A or class B licensed driver, except persons holding certificates pursuant to Section 2512, 12517, 12519, 12523, or 12523.5, or an endorsement issued pursuant to paragraph (2) or (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 15278, who is presumed to be a negligent operator pursuant to subdivision (a), and who requests and appears at a hearing and is found to have a driving record violation point count of six or more points in 12 months, eight or more points in 24 months, or 10 or more points in 36 months is presumed to be a prima facie negligent operator. However, the higher point count shall not apply if the department reasonably determines that four or more points in 12 months, six or more points in 24 months, or eight or more points in 36 months are attributable to the driver's operation of a vehicle requiring only a class C license, and not requiring a certificate or endorsement, or a class M license.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, each point assigned pursuant to Section 12810 shall be valued at one and one-half times the value otherwise required by that section for each violation reasonably determined by the department to be attributable to the driver's operation of a vehicle requiring a class A or class B license, or requiring any certificate or endorsement described in this section.
- (c) The department may require a negligent operator whose driving privilege is suspended or revoked pursuant to this section to submit proof of financial responsibility, as defined in Section 16430, on or before the date of reinstatement following the suspension or revocation. The proof of financial responsibility shall be maintained with the department for three years following that date of reinstatement.

(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 1993. Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993.

Issuance and Contents of License

12811. (a) (1) When the department determines that the applicant is lawfully entitled to a license, it shall issue to the person a driver's license as applied or. The license shall state the class of license for which the licensee

has qualified and shall contain the distinguishing number assigned to the applicant, the date of expiration, the true full name, age, and mailing address of the licensee, a brief description and engraved picture or photograph of the licensee for the purpose of identification, and space for the signature of the licensee.

Each license shall also contain a space for the endorsement of a record of each suspension or revocation thereof.

The department shall use whatever process or processes, in the issuance of engraved or colored licenses, that prohibit, as near as possible, the ability to alter or reproduce the license, or prohibit the ability to superimpose a picture or photograph on the license without ready detection.

- (2) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (1), a license issued to a person under 18 years of age shall display the words "provisional until age 18."
- (b) The department shall provide a form that, when completed, may be carried with the license, by which the licensee may indicate his or her willingness and intent to make an anatomical gift, including the gift of a pacemaker, or his or her refusal to make an anatomical gift pursuant to Section 7150.5 of the Health and Safety Code, and, if applicable, the date that a pacemaker was implanted. The form shall be designed to obtain information sufficient to identify the nature of the anatomical gift and shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) A space for the signature of the potential donor.
- (2) A space for the signature of one or more witnesses, which should include the spouse, parent, or adult child of the donor or any other next of kin.
- (3) A statement sufficient in its terms to meet the requirements of the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 7150) of Part 1 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code).
- (4) A space for the donor to indicate whether the donor desires to donate tissues or organs, or both, or the donor's entire body for the purpose of transplantation or medical research, or both.
- (5) Text informing the donor that the form is a legally binding document, which shall remain binding after death despite any expressed desires of next of kin opposed to the donation.
- (6) Text requiring the donor to discuss the decision to donate with family, friends, or any other person who might be directly affected by the donation, particularly those next of kin who might object to the decision and a space for the donor's initials to acknowledge that it is the donor's responsibility to comply with this requirement.
- (7) Text informing the donor that rescission of the decision to donate shall require the completion of a new form and the removal of the sticker described in Section 1672.5 from the driver's license or identification card.
- (c) (1) The statement required under paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) shall not be deemed to be effective unless both of the following conditions have been met:
 - (A) The statement is signed by the licensee.
 - (B) The licensee is 18 years of age or older at the time of signing.
- (2) If the licensee cannot sign, the statement may be signed for the licensee, at his or her direction and in his or her presence, in the presence of two witnesses who shall sign the statement in his or her presence.
- (d) The department shall present the form provided under subdivision (b), and explain its use, to each applicant for a license or license renewal.
- (e) The anatomical gift shall become effective upon the death of the licensee.

- (f) No public entity or employee is liable for any loss, detriment, or injury resulting directly or indirectly from false or inaccurate information contained in the form provided pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (g) No contract may be let to any nongovernmental entity for the processing of driver's licenses, unless the department receives two or more qualified bids from independent, responsible bidders.
- (h) () This section shall become inoperative on the date the Director of Finance makes the determination described in subdivision (d) of Section 7152.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

Added Sec. 7, Ch. 887, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 5, Ch. 1008, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000. Amended Sec. 5, Ch. 740, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002. Amended Sec. 218, Ch. 664, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following "This section shall become operative on the date determined under subdivision (a) of Section 1672.3. (i)"

NOTE: The preceding section becomes inoperative on the date determined by the Director of Finance, at which time the following section becomes operative.

12811. (a) (1) When the department determines that the applicant is lawfully entitled to a license, it shall issue to the person a driver's license as applied for. The license shall state the class of license for which the licensee has qualified and shall contain the distinguishing number assigned to the applicant, the date of expiration, the true full name, age, and mailing address of the licensee, a brief description and engraved picture or photograph of the licensee for the purpose of identification, and space for the signature of the licensee.

Each license shall also contain a space for the endorsement of a record of each suspension or revocation thereof.

The department shall use whatever process or processes, in the issuance of engraved or colored licenses, that prohibit, as near as possible, the ability to alter or reproduce the license, or prohibit the ability to superimpose a picture or photograph on the license without ready detection.

- (2) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (1), a license issued to a person under 18 years of age shall display the words "provisional until age 18"
- (b) (1) Upon issuance of a new driver's license or a renewal of a driver's license or the issuance of an identification card, the department shall provide information on organ and tissue donation, including a standardized form to be filled out by an individual who desires to enroll in the Organ and Tissue Donor Registry with instructions for mailing the completed form to the California Health and Human Services Agency, including a donor dot that may be affixed to the new driver's license or identification card.
- (2) The enrollment form shall be simple in design and shall be produced by the department in cooperation with the California Health and Human Services Agency and shall require all of the following information to be supplied by an enrollee:
- (A) Date of birth, sex, full name, and other information deemed necessary to provide a positive identification of an individual.
 - (B) Consent for organs or tissues to be donated for transplant after death.
 - (C) Any limitation of the donation to specific organs or tissues.
 - (3) The form shall also include both of the following:
- (A) A description of the process for having a name removed from the registry, and the process for donating money to the Organ and Tissue Donor Registry Fund.
- (B) A statement that the name of any person who enrolls in the registry pursuant to this section shall be made available to federally recognized donor organizations.

- (4) The registry enrollment form shall be posted on the Web sites for the department and the agency.
- (5) The form shall constitute a legal document under the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 7150) of Part 1 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code) and shall remain binding after the donor's death despite any express desires of next of kin opposed to the donation.
- (6) The agency shall ensure that all additions and deletions to the registry shall occur within 30 days of receipt.
- (7) Information obtained by the department for the purposes of this subdivision shall be used for these purposes only and shall not be disseminated further by the department or the California Health and Human Services Agency.
- (c) A public entity or employee shall not be liable for any loss, detriment, or injury resulting directly or indirectly from false or inaccurate information contained in the form provided pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (d) No contract may be let to any nongovernmental entity for the processing of driver's licenses, unless the department receives two or more qualified bids from independent, responsible bidders.
- (e) This section shall become operative on the date the Director of Finance makes the determination described in subdivision (d) of Section 7152.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

Added Sec. 7, Ch. 887, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 5, Ch. 1008, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000. Amended Sec. 5.5, Ch. 740, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002.

Medical Information Card

- 12811.1. (a) Upon the applicant's request, the department shall issue an adhesive backed medical information card which contains a format permitting the licensee to specify blood type, allergies, past or present medical problems, any medication being taken, the name of the licensee's doctor, the person to notify in case of an emergency, and whether the licensee is under a doctor's care.
- (b) The medical information card, which shall be a different color than the anatomical gift card authorized by Section 12811, shall be the same size as a driver's license.

This section shall become operative on January 1, 1981.

Amended Ch. 928, Stats. 1991. Effective October 14, 1991.

Course of Employment Restricted License

12812. If a driver with a class C or M license, who is not required to have a certificate under any provision of this code, is presumed to be a negligent operator pursuant to Section 12810.5, the department may, as a condition of probation, issue a restricted driver's license to permit driving of a vehicle while in the course of the driver's employment during specified hours of employment or any other restrictions as determined by the department. The restrictions shall be noted on the driver's license.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993.

Restricted Licenses

12813. (a) The department may, upon issuing a driver's license or after issuance whenever good cause appears, impose restrictions suitable to the licensee's driving ability with respect to the type of, or special mechanical control devices required on, a motor vehicle which the licensee may operate or impose other restrictions applicable to the licensee that the department may determine to be appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by the licensee.

- (b) The department may issue either a special restricted license or may set forth the restrictions upon the usual license form.
- (c) The authority of the department to issue restricted licenses under this section is subject to Sections 12812, 13352, and 13352.5.

Amended Sec. 5, Ch. 756, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Driver License Renewal: Examination by Department

- 12814. (a) Application for renewal of a license shall be made at an office of the Department of Motor Vehicles by the person to whom the license was issued. The department, in its discretion, may require an examination of the applicant as upon an original application, or an examination deemed by the department to be appropriate considering the licensee's record of convictions and accidents, or an examination deemed by the department to be appropriate in relation to evidence of a condition that may affect the ability of the applicant to safely operate a motor vehicle. Except as provided in Section 12814.1, the age of a licensee, by itself, shall not constitute evidence of a condition requiring an examination of the driving ability. If the department finds any evidence of a condition requiring an examination, the department shall disclose the evidence to the applicant or licensee. In the event that person is absent from the state at the time the license expires, the Director of Motor Vehicles may extend the license for a period of one year from the expiration date of the license.
- (b) Renewal of a driver's license shall be under terms and conditions prescribed by the department.
- (c) The department may adopt and administer regulations it deems necessary for the public safety in the implementation of a program of selective testing of applicants, and, with reference to this section, the department may waive tests for purposes of evaluation of selective testing procedures.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends that date.

Amended and repealed Sec. 10, Ch. 985, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Repeal operative January 1, 2011.

NOTE: The preceding section is repealed January 1, 2011, at which time the following section becomes operative.

- 12814. (a) Application for renewal of a license shall be made at an office of the Department of Motor Vehicles by the person to whom the license was issued. The department may in its discretion require an examination of the applicant as upon an original application, or an examination deemed by the department to be appropriate considering the licensee's record of convictions and accidents, or an examination deemed by the department to be appropriate in relation to evidence of a condition which may affect the ability of the applicant to safely operate a motor vehicle. The age of a licensee, by itself, shall not constitute evidence of a condition requiring an examination of the driving ability. If the department finds any evidence, the department shall disclose the evidence to the applicant or licensee. In the event the person is absent from the state at the time the license expires, the Director of Motor Vehicles may extend the license for a period of one year from the expiration date of the license.
- (b) Renewal of a driver's license shall be under terms and conditions prescribed by the department.
- (c) The department may adopt and administer those regulations as shall be deemed necessary for the public safety in the implementation of a program of selective testing of applicants, and, with reference to this section, the department may waive tests for purposes of evaluation of selective

testing procedures.

(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2011. Added Sec. 11, Ch. 985, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Operative January 1, 2011.

License Extension: Renewal by Mail Programs

- 12814.5. (a) The director may establish a program to evaluate the traffic safety and other effects of renewing driver's licenses by mail. Pursuant to that program, the department may renew by mail driver's licenses for licensees not holding a probationary license, and whose records, for the two years immediately preceding the determination of eligibility for the renewal, show no notification of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 40509, a total violation point count not greater than one as determined in accordance with Section 12810, no suspension of the driving privilege pursuant to Section 13353.2, and no refusal to submit to or complete chemical testing pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.1.
- (b) The director may terminate the renewal by mail program authorized by this section at any time the department determines that the program has an adverse impact on traffic safety.
- (c) No renewal by mail shall be granted to any person who is 70 years of age or older.
- (d) (1) The department shall charge a fee of twelve dollars (\$12) for each noncommercial license renewal and twenty-seven dollars (\$27) for each commercial license or noncommercial firefighter license renewal granted pursuant to subdivision (a) which expires on the fourth birthday following the date of the application.
- (2) The department shall charge a fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) for each noncommercial license renewal and thirty-four dollars (\$34) for each commercial license or noncommercial firefighter license renewal granted pursuant to subdivision (a) which expires on the fifth birthday following the date of the application.
- (e) The department shall notify each licensee granted a renewal by mail pursuant to this section of major changes to the Vehicle Code affecting traffic laws occurring during the prior five-year period.
- (f) The department shall not renew a driver's license by mail if the license has been previously renewed by mail two consecutive times for five-year periods.

Amended Ch. 546, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Ch. 675, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995. Amended Sec. 16, Ch. 766, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996. Amended Sec. 5, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Provisional License for Minors: Distinctive Driver's License

- 12814.6. (a) () 1 *Except as provided in Section 12814.7*, any driver's license issued to a person at least 16 years of age but under 18 years of age shall be issued pursuant to the provisional licensing program contained in this section. The program shall consist of all of the following components:
- (1) Upon application for an original license, the applicant shall be issued an instruction permit pursuant to Section 12509. A person who has in his or her immediate possession a valid permit issued pursuant to Section 12509 may operate a motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or motorized bicycle,
- () ² only when the person is either taking the driver training instruction referred to in paragraph (3) or practicing that instruction, provided the person is accompanied by, and is under the immediate supervision of, a California licensed driver 25 years of age or older whose driving privilege is not on probation. The age requirement of this paragraph does not apply if the licensed driver is the parent, spouse, or guardian of the permitholder or is a licensed or certified driving instructor.

- (2) The person shall hold an instruction permit for not less than six months prior to applying for a provisional driver's license.
 - (3) The person shall have complied with one of the following:
- (A) Satisfactory completion of approved courses in automobile driver education and driver training maintained pursuant to provisions of the Education Code in any secondary school of California, or equivalent instruction in a secondary school of another state.
- (B) Satisfactory completion of six hours or more of behind-the-wheel instruction by a driving school or an independent driving instructor licensed under Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 11100) of Division 5 and either an accredited course in automobile driver education in any secondary school of California pursuant to provisions of the Education Code or satisfactory completion of equivalent professional instruction acceptable to the department. To be acceptable to the department, the professional instruction shall meet minimum standards to be prescribed by the department, which standards shall be at least equal to the requirements for driver education and driver training contained in the rules and regulations adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to the Education Code. A person who has complied with this subdivision shall not be required by the governing board of a school district to comply with subparagraph (A) in order to graduate from high school.
- (C) No student shall take driver training instruction, unless he or she is taking driver education at the same time or has successfully completed driver education.
- (4) The person shall complete 50 hours of supervised driving practice prior to the issuance of a provisional license, which is in addition to any other driver training instruction required by law. Not less than 10 of the required practice hours shall include driving during darkness, as defined in Section 280. Upon application for a provisional license, the person shall submit to the department the certification of a parent, spouse, guardian, or licensed or certified driving instructor that the applicant has completed the required amount of driving practice and is prepared to take the department's driving test. A person without a parent, spouse, guardian, or who is an emancipated minor, may have a licensed driver 25 years of age or older or a licensed or certified driving instructor complete the certification. This requirement does not apply to motorcycle practice.
- (5) The person shall successfully complete an examination required by the department. Before retaking a test, the person shall wait for not less than one week after failure of the written test and for not less than two weeks after failure of the driving test.
- (b) () ³ *Except as provided in Section 12814.7*, the provisional driver's license shall be subject to all of the following restrictions:
- (1) Except as specified in paragraph (3), during the first six months after issuance of a provisional license the licensee shall not do any of the following unless accompanied and supervised by a licensed driver who is the licensee's parent or guardian, a licensed driver who is 25 years of age or older, or a licensed or certified driving instructor:
 - (A) Drive between the hours of () ⁴ 12 midnight and 5 a.m.
 - (B) Transport passengers who are under 20 years of age.
- (2) During the second six months after issuance of a provisional license the licensee may transport passengers under the age of 20 years between the hours of () 5 5 a.m. and **12 midnight** without supervision. This driving time restriction shall not modify or alter any local ordinance that restricts or prohibits cruising during specified proscribed hours. However, the

restriction imposed under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall continue to apply during this period.

- (3) A licensee may drive between the hours of () ⁴ 12 midnight and 5 a.m. or transport an immediate family member without being accompanied and supervised by a licensed driver who is the licensee's parent or guardian, a licensed driver who is 25 years of age or older, or a licensed or certified driving instructor, in the following circumstances:
- (A) Medical necessity of the licensee when reasonable transportation facilities are inadequate and operation of a vehicle by a minor is necessary. The licensee shall keep in his or her possession a signed statement from a physician familiar with the condition, containing a diagnosis and probable date when sufficient recovery will have been made to terminate the necessity.
- (B) Schooling or school-authorized activities of the licensee when reasonable transportation facilities are inadequate and operation of a vehicle by a minor is necessary. The licensee shall keep in his or her possession a signed statement from the school principal, dean, or school staff member designated by the principal or dean, containing a probable date that the schooling or school-authorized activity will have been completed.
- (C) Employment necessity of the licensee when reasonable transportation facilities are inadequate and operation of a vehicle by a minor is necessary. The licensee shall keep in his or her possession a signed statement from the employer, verifying employment and containing a probable date that the employment will have been completed.
- (D) Necessity of the licensee or the licensee's immediate family member when reasonable transportation facilities are inadequate and operation of a vehicle by a minor is necessary to transport the licensee or the licensee's immediate family member. The licensee shall keep in his or her possession a signed statement from a parent or legal guardian verifying the reason and containing a probable date that the necessity will have ceased.
 - (E) The licensee is an emancipated minor.
- (c) A law enforcement officer shall not stop a vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether the driver is in violation of the restrictions imposed under subdivision (b).
- (d) (1) Upon a finding that any licensee has violated paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b), the court shall impose one of the following:
- (A) Not less than eight hours nor more than 16 hours of community service for a first offense and not less than 16 hours nor more than 24 hours of community service for a second or subsequent offense.
- (B) A fine of not more than thirty-five dollars (\$35) for a first offense and a fine of not more than fifty dollars (\$50) for a second or subsequent offense.
- (2) If the court orders community service, the court shall retain jurisdiction until the hours of community service have been completed.
- (3) If the hours of community service have not been completed within 90 days, the court shall impose a fine of not more than thirty-five dollars (\$35) for a first offense and not more than fifty dollars (\$50) for a second or subsequent offense.
- (e) No conviction of paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b), when reported to the department, shall be disclosed as otherwise specified in Section 1808 or constitute a violation point count value pursuant to Section 12810.
- (f) Any term of restriction or suspension of the driving privilege imposed on a person pursuant to this subdivision shall remain in effect until the end of the term even though the person becomes 18 years of age before the term ends.
 - (1) The driving privilege shall be suspended when the record of the person

shows one or more notifications issued pursuant to Section 40509 or 40509.5. The suspension shall continue until any notification issued pursuant to Section 40509 or 40509.5 has been cleared.

- (2) A 30-day restriction shall be imposed when a driver's record shows a violation point count of two or more points in 12 months, as determined in accordance with Section 12810. The restriction shall require the licensee to be accompanied by a licensed parent, spouse, guardian, or other licensed driver 25 years of age or older, except when operating a class M vehicle, or so licensed, with no passengers aboard.
- (3) A six-month suspension of the driving privilege and a one-year term of probation shall be imposed whenever a licensee's record shows a violation point count of three or more points in 12 months, as determined in accordance with Section 12810. The terms and conditions of probation shall include, but not be limited to, both of the following:
- (A) The person shall violate no law which, if resulting in conviction, is reportable to the department under Section 1803.
 - (B) The person shall remain free from accident responsibility.
- (g) Whenever action by the department under subdivision (f) arises as a result of a motor vehicle accident, the person may, in writing and within 10 days, demand a hearing to present evidence that he or she was not responsible for the accident upon which the action is based. Whenever action by the department is based upon a conviction reportable to the department under Section 1803, the person has no right to a hearing pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 14100) of Chapter 3.
- (h) The department shall require any person whose driving privilege is suspended or revoked pursuant to subdivision (f) to submit proof of financial responsibility as defined in Section 16430. The proof of financial responsibility shall be filed on or before the date of reinstatement following the suspension or revocation. The proof of financial responsibility shall be maintained with the department for three years following the date of
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, the department may issue a distinctive driver's license, which displays a distinctive color or a distinctively colored stripe or other distinguishing characteristic, to persons at least 16 years of age and older but under 18 years of age, and to persons 18 years of age and older but under 21 years of age, so that the distinctive license feature is immediately recognizable. The features shall clearly differentiate between drivers' licenses issued to persons at least 16 years of age or older but under 18 years of age and to persons 18 years of age or older but under 21 years of age.

If changes in the format or appearance of drivers' licenses are adopted pursuant to this subdivision, those changes may be implemented under any new contract for the production of () 6 *drivers*' licenses entered into after the adoption of those changes.

- (j) The department shall include, on the face of the provisional driver's license, the original issuance date of the provisional driver's license in addition to any other issuance date.
- (k) This section shall be known and may be cited as the Brady-Jared Teen Driver Safety Act of 1997.

Amended Sec. 8, Ch. 760, Stats. 1997. Effective January 1, 1998. Amended Sec. 19, Ch. 1035, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Amended Sec. 13.5, Ch. 758, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following:

1. "Notwithstanding any other provision of law" 2. "subject to Section 12509 only if that person is accompanied by, and under the immediate supervision of, a driver who is 25 years of age or older, who holds a driver's license issued under this code, and "

- 3. "Commencing July 1, 1998,"
- 4. "12:00 a.m." 5. "12:00 a.m."
- 6. "driver's"

Provisional License for Minors: California National Guard

- 12814.7. (a) Notwithstanding the provisional licensing requirements of subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, of Section 12814.6, the department shall issue to a person who is at least 16 years of age, but under 18 years of age, a restricted class C driver's license valid for the operation of United States Army and California National Guard vehicles during the course and scope of their duties with the California National Guard if the following conditions are met:
- (1) Upon application, the person provides the department with the executed enlistment contract for the applicant.
- (2) The person qualifies for and is issued an instruction permit pursuant to Section 12509.
- (3) Prior to the issuance of the class C license, the applicant provides proof satisfactory to the department of successful completion of a driver education and training course administered by the California National Guard.
- (b) A driver's license issued pursuant to this section shall be subject to both of the following:
 - (1) Subdivisions (f) to (k), inclusive, of Section 12814.6.
- (2) Pull-notice and periodic reports issued pursuant to Section 1808.1.
- (c) The licensee shall comply with all other licensing requirements of this code, including, but not limited to, the requirements of Section 12804.9.

Added Sec. 3, Ch. 418, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

Driver Education: Pilot Study

- 12814.8. (a) The department shall conduct a pilot study of persons under 18 years of age to compare the effectiveness of driver education programs conducted in a nonclassroom environment with classroom-based programs.
 - (b) For the purpose of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Driver education" is automobile driver education, as described in subdivision (j) of Section 51220 of, and Section 51220.1 of, the Education Code.
- (2) "Exit examination" is a test designed by the department and administered to each participant in the study to evaluate traffic safety knowledge and driver attitude.
- (3) "Private school" is any entity that has complied with Section 33190 of the Education Code.
- (c) The department shall select a number of providers to participate in the study to ensure that each of the following categories of programs are adequately represented:
- (1) A driver education program delivered in a classroom environment under the direct supervision of an instructor as required in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 11100) of Division 5.
- (2) A driver education program that uses printed materials or computerbased delivery methods, or both, that meets all of the following requirements:
- (A) The program has operated using a nonclassroom format for not less than four years.

- (B) The program has provided a minimum of 2,000 hours of driver education, as described in subdivision (j) of Section 51220 of the Education Code, and the principal of the school holds a driving school operator's license issued by the department.
 - (C) Is a California private secondary school.
- (3) A driver education program licensed under Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 11100) of Division 5 selected by the department to present a nonclassroom course utilizing printed materials based upon a model curriculum approved by the department.
- (4) A driver education program licensed under Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 11100) of Division 5 selected by the department to present a nonclassroom course utilizing an interactive, computer-based program that follows a model curriculum approved by the department.
- (d) The department shall require the selected providers to do all of the following:
- (1) Submit to the department a statement that the school, if applicable, is in compliance with Section 33191 of the Education Code.
- (2) Maintain on file a release statement signed by the parent or guardian of each student in the study permitting the release of information deemed by the department to be relevant to the completion of the study. The form and contents of the release statement shall be determined by the department.
- (3) Provide, at no cost to the department, on a schedule to be determined by the department, information pertaining to the provider's students, including, but not limited to, the student's true full name, the student's birth date, the certificate number, and the date the certificate was issued. All information provided to the department that identifies a specific individual participating in the pilot project shall be kept confidential. All data collected pursuant to this section shall be used only for the purposes of the pilot project.
- (4) Maintain all records and proof of compliance under the terms of this section as follows:
- (A) Records shall be available for inspection during regular business hours at the principal place of business of the provider by an authorized representative of the department.
- (B) Individual records for pilot project participants shall not be requested prior to the 10th working day following completion of the course, and inspections may not take place on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.
- (C) Providers need not retain records for purposes of inspection under this pilot project after January 1, 2004.
- (e) The department shall include not less than 8,000 students in the pilot project, with approximately 2,000 participants in each of the groups described in subdivision (c).
- (f) The department shall employ a consultant group with established expertise in designing and evaluating driver education curricula for the purpose of developing the curriculum and program standards to be used in this pilot project.
- (g) The department shall develop, to the greatest extent possible, a system which randomly assigns students to the programs to be studied during the pilot period.
- (h) In order to facilitate the progress of this project, the department shall release all necessary certificates, forms, and booklets to the providers in a timely manner.
- (i) The department shall compare the results of exit examination, and the pass and fail rates for written tests and driving tests, of study participants.
 - (j) Persons participating in this pilot project who meet the course

requirements for a certificate of completion shall be deemed to have complied with the automobile driver education requirements for a provisional driver's license pursuant to Section 12814.6.

- (k) The department shall collect the data to be used in this pilot project during the period beginning on January 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2002.
- (l) Notwithstanding Section 7550.5 of the Government Code, and subject to subdivision (m), the department shall submit a report of the results of the pilot project to the Legislature not later than May 31, 2003.
- (m) The execution and transmission of the final report specified in subdivision (l) is contingent on the department's ability to obtain sufficient numbers of program providers and student applicants as required under this section. If the number of participants specified in subdivision (e) is not obtained, the department shall recommend the termination of the pilot project by notifying the Legislature of this fact in writing not later than January 1, 2002.
- (n) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impede the ability of any provider selected for this pilot project to continue to provide services to persons who are not participants in the pilot project.
- (o) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted on or before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends that date.

Added and repealed Sec. 1, Ch. 206, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000. Repeal operative January 1, 2004.

NOTE: The preceding section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed.

Licenses Lost, Destroyed, or Mutilated

- 12815. (a) If a driver's license issued under this code is lost, destroyed or mutilated, or a new true, full name is acquired, the person to whom it was issued shall obtain a duplicate upon furnishing to the department (1) satisfactory proof of that loss, destruction, or mutilation and (2) if the licensee is a minor, evidence of permission to obtain a duplicate secured from the parents, guardian, or person having custody of the minor. Any person who loses a driver's license and who, after obtaining a duplicate, finds the original license shall immediately destroy the original license.
- (b) A person in possession of a valid driver's license who has been informed either by the department or by a law enforcement agency that the document is mutilated shall surrender the license to the department not later than 10 days after that notification.
- (c) For purposes of this section, a mutilated license is one that has been damaged sufficiently to render any or all of the elements of identity set forth in Sections 12800.5 and 12811 unreadable or unidentifiable through visual, mechanical, or electronic means.

Amended Sec. 60, Ch. 1154, Stats. 1996. Effective September 30, 1996. Amended Sec. 6, Ch. 1008, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000. Amended Sec. 158, Ch. 135, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001.

Term of License: Period for Renewal

12816. (a) Every original driver's license expires on the fifth birthday of the applicant following the date of the application for the license.

(b) Renewal of a driver's license shall be made for a term which expires on the fifth birthday of the applicant following the expiration of the license renewed, if application for renewal is made within six months prior to the expiration of the license to be renewed, or within 90 days after expiration of the license. If renewal is not applied for within 90 days after expiration of the

license, the application and fee is considered the same as an application for an original license.

- (c) The department may accept application for a renewal of a driver's license made more than six months prior to the date of expiration. The renewal shall be made for a term which expires on the fifth birthday of the applicant following the date of the application for the renewal license.
- (d) The department may accept an application for a license of a different class made more than six months before the expiration of the license previously issued, if the previously issued license is surrendered for cancellation in accordance with Section 13100. The driver's license issued from that application expires on the fifth birthday of the applicant following the date of the application.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (d), the department may adjust the expiration date for any driver's license issued pursuant to this code.

Amended Sec. 6, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Persons in the Armed Forces

12817. A California driver's license held by any person who enters or is in the United States armed forces shall continue in full force and effect so long as the service continues and the person remains absent from this State, and for not to exceed 30 days following the date on which the holder of such license is honorably separated from such service or returns to this State, unless the license is sooner suspended, canceled, or revoked for cause as provided by law. The license is valid only when in the immediate possession of the licensee while driving and the licensee has his discharge or separation papers, if he has been discharged or separated from the service, in his immediate possession.

Amended Ch. 73, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

Reexamination

- 12818. (a) Upon receipt of a request for reexamination and presentation of a legible copy of a notice of reexamination by a person issued the notice pursuant to Section 21061, or upon receipt of a report from a local health officer issued pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 103900 of the Health and Safety Code, the department shall reexamine the person's qualifications to operate a motor vehicle, including a demonstration of the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle as described in Section 12804.9.
- (b) Based on the department's reexamination of the person's qualifications pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall determine if either of the following actions should be taken:
- (1) Suspend or revoke the driving privilege of that person if the department finds that any of the grounds exist which authorize the refusal to issue a license.
- (2) Restrict, make subject to terms and conditions of probation, suspend, or revoke the driving privilege of that person based upon the records of the department as provided in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 13800).
- (c) As an alternative to subdivision (a), the department may suspend or revoke the person's driving privilege as provided under Article2 (commencing with Section 13950) of Chapter 3.
- (d) Upon request, the department shall notify the law enforcement agency which employs the traffic officer who issued the notice of reexamination described in subdivision (a) of the results of the reexamination.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before

January 1, 2011, deletes or extends that date.

Amended and repealed Sec. 13, Ch. 985, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Repeal operative January 1, 2011.

NOTE: The preceding section is repealed January 1, 2011, at which time the following section becomes operative.

- 12818. (a) Upon receipt of a request for reexamination and presentation of a legible copy of a notice of reexamination by a person issued the notice pursuant to Section 21061, the department shall reexamine the person's qualifications to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to Section 13801, notwithstanding the notice requirement of Section 13801.
- (b) Based on the department's reexamination of the person's qualifications pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall determine if either of the following actions should be taken:
- (1) Suspend or revoke the driving privilege of that person if the department finds that any of the grounds exist which authorize the refusal to issue a license.
- (2) Restrict, make subject to terms and conditions of probation, suspend, or revoke the driving privilege of that person based upon the records of the department as provided in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 13800).
- (c) As an alternative to subdivision (a), the department may suspend or revoke the person's driving privilege as provided under Article2 (commencing with Section 13950) of Chapter 3.
- (d) Upon request, the department shall notify the law enforcement agency which employs the traffic officer who issued the notice of reexamination of the results of the reexamination.
 - (e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2011.

Added Sec. 14, Ch. 985, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Operative January 1, 2011.

Failure to Request Reexamination

12819. Unless the person issued the notice of reexamination requests the reexamination pursuant to Section 12818 within five working days after the department receives the notice of reexamination transmitted pursuant to Section 21062, the department shall peremptorily suspend the driving privilege of the person until the person has completed the reexamination and the department has taken the action prescribed in subdivision (b) of Section 12818.

Added Ch. 304, Stats. 1986. Effective July 1, 1987.

Article 4. Signature and Display of Licenses

Signature of Licensee

12950. Every person licensed under this code shall write his usual signature with pen and ink in the space provided for that purpose on the license issued to him, immediately on receipt thereof, and the license is not valid until so signed, except that if the department issues a form of license which bears the facsimile signature of the applicant as shown upon the application, the license is valid even though not so signed.

Possession of License

12951. (a) The licensee shall have the valid driver's license issued to him or her in his or her immediate possession at all times when driving a motor vehicle upon a highway.

Any charge under this subdivision shall be dismissed when the person charged produces in court a driver's license duly issued to that person and valid at the time of his or her arrest, except that upon a third or subsequent charge the court in its discretion may dismiss the charge. When a temporary, interim, or duplicate driver's license is produced in court, the charge shall not

be dismissed unless the court has been furnished proof by the Department of Motor Vehicles that the temporary, interim, or duplicate license was issued prior to the arrest, that the driving privilege and license had not been suspended or revoked, and that the person was eligible for the temporary, interim, or duplicate license.

(b) The driver of a motor vehicle shall present his or her license for examination upon demand of a peace officer enforcing the provisions of this code

Amended Ch. 1292, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994.

Display of License to Court

12952. A licensee shall display his driver's license upon request of a magistrate or judge before whom he may be brought for violation of any traffic law.

Display of License: Train Crew Exception

12953. In any circumstances involving accidents or violations in which the engineer or any other crewmember of any train is detained by state or local police, the engineer or any other crewmember shall not be required to furnish a motor vehicle operator's license, nor shall any citation involving the operation of a train be issued against the motor vehicle operator's license of the engineer or any other crew member of the train.

Added Ch. 1134, Stats. 1980. Effective January 1, 1981.

Driver's License: Firefighters: Emergency Exemption

12954. Section 12951, subdivision (a) of Section 15250.5, and subdivision (a) of Section 15250.6 do not apply to a person who has been issued, but does not have in his or her immediate possession, a currently valid and appropriate class drivers license or restricted drivers license for the operation of firefighting equipment and who is operating that equipment wholly within this state under the conditions described in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 21055, or is returning from the scene of the emergency or other situation described in those subdivisions.

Added Ch. 1220, Stats. 1994. Effective September 30, 1994.

Article 5. Identification Cards (Added Ch. 494, Stats. 1968. Effective November 13, 1968.)

Identification Cards

13000. (a) The department may issue an identification card to any person attesting to the true full name, correct age, and other identifying data as certified by the applicant for such identification card.

- (b) Any person 62 years of age or older may apply for, and the department upon receipt of a proper application therefor shall issue, an identification card bearing the notation "Senior Citizen".
- (c) Every application for an identification card shall be signed and verified by the applicant before a person authorized to administer oaths and shall be supported by bona fide documentary evidence of the age and identity of the applicant as the department may require, and shall include a legible print of the thumb or finger of the applicant.
- (d) Any person 62 years of age or older, and any other qualified person, may apply for, or possess, an identification card under the provisions of either subdivision (a) or (b), but not under both of those provisions.

Amended Sec. 7, Ch. 1008, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000.

Grounds Permitting Refusal to Issue or Renew Identification Card

13000.1. (a) The department may refuse to issue or renew an identification card to any person for any of the following reasons:

- (1) The department determines that the person has knowingly used a false or fictitious name in any application.
- (2) The department determines that the person has impersonated another in making an application.
- (3) The department determines that the person has knowingly made a false statement, knowingly concealed a material fact, or otherwise committed any fraud on any application.
- (b) The department may declare an identification card invalid upon any of the grounds specified in subdivision (a) as reason to refuse to reissue or renew an identification card. The holder of an identification card that has been declared invalid shall surrender the identification card to the department.

Added Sec. 19, Ch. 787, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001.

Expiration and Renewal of Identification Cards

- 13002. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), every identification card shall expire, unless canceled earlier, on the sixth birthday of the applicant following the date of application for the identification card. Renewal of any identification card, other than a senior citizen identification card, shall be made for a term which shall expire on the sixth birthday of the applicant following expiration of the identification card renewed, unless surrendered earlier. Any application for renewal received after 90 days after expiration of the identification card, including a senior citizen identification card, shall be considered the same as an application for an original identification card. The department shall, at the end of six years and six months after the issuance or renewal of an identification card, other than a senior citizen identification card, destroy any record of the card if it has expired and has not been renewed.
- (b) Every senior citizen identification card issued pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 13000 shall expire, unless canceled earlier, on the 10th birthday of the applicant following the date of application for the identification card. Renewal of any senior citizen identification card shall be made for a term which shall expire on the 10th birthday of the applicant following expiration of the senior citizen identification card renewed, unless surrendered earlier. The department shall, at the end of 10 years and six months after the issuance or renewal of a senior citizen identification card, destroy any record of the card if it has expired and has not been renewed.
- (c) An identification card may be issued to a person in exchange for the person's driver's license which is surrendered to the department for either of the following reasons:
- (1) The person has a physical or mental condition and requests cancellation of the driver's license.
- (2) The department has revoked the person's driving privilege based on the person's physical or mental condition.

That card shall be issued without the payment of any additional fee.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), the department may adjust the expiration date of any identification card issued pursuant to this code so that the date does not exceed the expiration date of a document submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 12801.5.

Amended Ch. 675, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995.

Duplicate Cards

13003. (a) If an identification card issued under this code is lost, destroyed, mutilated, or a new true full name is acquired, the person to whom it was issued shall make application for an original identification card as specified in Section 13000. The fee provided in Section 14902 shall be paid

to the department upon application for the card. Every identification card issued pursuant to this section shall expire as provided in Section 13002 and shall be deemed an original identification card for that purpose.

- (b) A person in possession of a valid identification card who has been informed either by the department or by a law enforcement agency that the document is mutilated shall surrender the identification card to the department not later than 10 days after that notification.
- (c) For purposes of this section a mutilated identification card is one that has been damaged sufficiently to render any or all of the elements of identity set forth in Sections 13005 and 13005.5 unreadable or unidentifiable through visual, mechanical, or electronic means.

Amended Sec. 61, Ch. 1154, Stats. 1996. Effective September 30, 1996. Amended Sec. 8, Ch. 1008, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000.

Unlawful Acts

13004. It is unlawful for any person:

- (a) To display or cause or permit to be displayed or have in his possession any canceled, fictitious, fraudulently altered, or fraudulently obtained identification card.
- (b) To lend his identification card to any other person or knowingly permit the use thereof by another.
- (c) To display or represent any identification card not issued to him as being his card.
 - (d) To permit any unlawful use of an identification card issued to him.
- (e) To do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required by this article.
- (f) To photograph, photostat, duplicate, or in any way reproduce any identification card or facsimile thereof in such a manner that it could be mistaken for a valid identification card, or to display or have in his possession any such photograph, photostat, duplicate, reproduction, or facsimile unless authorized by the provisions of this code.
- (g) To alter any identification card in any manner not authorized by this code.

Amended Ch. 1174, Stats. 1971. Operative May 3, 1972.

Identification Documents: Prohibited

- 13004.1. (a) No person shall manufacture or sell an identification document of a size and form substantially similar to the identification cards issued by the department.
- (b) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500).

Added Ch. 170, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Contents and Form of Identification Card: Contract Bids

- 13005. (a) The identification card shall resemble in appearance, so far as is practicable, a driver's license issued pursuant to this code. It shall adequately describe the applicant, bear his or her picture, and be produced in color or engraved by a process or processes that prohibit as near as possible, the ability to alter or reproduce the identification card, or prohibit the ability to superimpose a picture or photograph on the identification card without ready detection.
- (b) With every identification card, the department shall provide the form described in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 12811. The form may be carried with the identification card and may be used by the cardholder to indicate his or her willingness and intent to make an anatomical gift, his or her refusal to make an anatomical gift pursuant to Section 7150.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or the date that a pacemaker was implanted. The

department shall present this form, and explain its use, to each applicant for an identification card or identification card renewal.

- (c) The anatomical gift shall become effective upon the death of the holder of the card.
- (d) No contract may be let to any nongovernmental entity for the processing of identification cards unless the department receives two or more qualified bids from independent, responsible bidders.
- (e) This section shall become operative on the date determined under subdivision (a) of Section 1672.3.
- (f) This section shall become inoperative on the date the Director of Finance makes the determination described in subdivision (d) of Section 7152.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

Added Sec. 9, Ch. 887, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 6, Ch. 740, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002.

NOTE: The preceding section becomes inoperative on the date determined by the Director of Finance and the following section becomes operative.

- 13005. (a) The identification card shall resemble in appearance, so far as is practicable, a driver's license issued pursuant to this code. It shall adequately describe the applicant, bear his or her picture, and be produced in color or engraved by a process or processes that prohibit as near as possible, the ability to alter or reproduce the identification card, or prohibit the ability to superimpose a picture or photograph on the identification card without ready detection.
- (b) (1) Upon issuance of a new identification card, or renewal of an identification card, the department shall provide information on organ and tissue donation, including a standardized form to be filled out by an individual who desires to enroll in the Organ and Tissue Donor Registry with instructions for mailing the completed form to the California Health and Human Services Agency.
- (2) The enrollment form shall be simple in design and shall be produced by the department, in cooperation with the California Health and Human Services Agency, and shall require all of the following information to be supplied by the enrollee:
 - (A) Date of birth, sex, full name, address, and home telephone number.
 - (B) Consent for organs or tissues to be donated for transplant after death.
 - (C) Any limitation of the donation to specific organs or tissues.
- (3) The form shall also include a description of the process for having a name removed from the registry, and the process for donating money to the Organ and Tissue Donor Registry Fund.
- (4) The registry enrollment form shall be posted on the Web sites for the department and the California Health and Human Services Agency.
- (5) The form shall constitute a legal document under the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 7150) of Part 1 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code).
- (6) The agency shall ensure that all additions and deletions to the registry shall occur within 30 days of receipt.
- (7) Information obtained by the department for the purposes of this subdivision shall be used for these purposes only and shall not further be disseminated by the department or the California Health and Human Services Agency.
- (c) No contract may be let to any nongovernmental entity for the processing of identification cards unless the department receives two or more qualified bids from independent, responsible bidders.
 - (d) This section shall become operative on the date the Director of

Finance makes the determination described in subdivision (d) of Section 7152.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

Added Sec. 9, Ch. 887, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 6.6, Ch. 740, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002.

Senior Citizen Identification Cards

13005.3. In addition to the requirements of Section 13005, any identification card issued pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 13000 shall contain the words "Senior Citizen".

Amended Ch. 1042, Stats. 1982. Effective January 1, 1983.

Photograph: Sale of Information Prohibited

13005.5. (a) An identification card issued to any person shall bear a fullface engraved picture or photograph of the person.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department shall not, unless requested by the applicant, distribute or sell the applicant's picture or photograph or any information pertaining to the applicant's physical characteristics to any private individual, other than the applicant, or to any firm, copartnership, association, or corporation. This subdivision does not apply to any private business entity that contracts with the department for the production of driver's licenses and identification cards, if the contract prohibits the unauthorized use and disclosure of the information.

Amended Sec. 4, Ch. 489, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000.

Public Entities or Employees: No Liability

13006. No public entity or employee shall be liable for any loss or injury resulting directly or indirectly from false or inaccurate information contained in identification cards provided for in this article.

No public entity or employee shall be liable for any loss, detriment, or injury resulting directly or indirectly from false or inaccurate information contained in the sticker provided pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 13005.

Amended Ch. 325, Stats. 1975. Effective January 1, 1976.

Change of Address

13007. Whenever any person after applying for or receiving an identification card acquires an address different from the address shown on the identification card issued to him, he shall within 10 days thereafter notify the department of his old and new address. The department may thereupon take such action as necessary to insure that the identification card reflects the proper address of the identification card holder.

Amended Ch. 552, Stats. 1976. Effective January 1, 1977.

Verification of Identity

13007.5. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this code or in the regulations adopted thereunder, including specifically the Driver's License Manual of Procedure, the department may verify the identity of any person born prior to 1916 who applies for an identification card, through United States Census records even though the date and month of birth are not included.

It is unlawful for an applicant to knowingly declare to the department, in writing, that no birth certificate exists for the applicant when, in fact, a birth certificate does exist.

Amended Ch. 1243, Stats. 1992. Effective September 30, 1992.

Cancellation

13008. When used in reference to an identification card, "cancellation" means that an identification card is terminated without prejudice and must

be surrendered. Cancellation of card may be made when a card has been issued through error or when voluntarily surrendered to the department.

Added Ch. 1340, Stats. 1969. Effective November 10, 1969.

CHAPTER 2. SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSES

Article 1. General Provisions

Cancellation

13100. When used in reference to a driver's license, "cancellation" means that a driver's license certificate is terminated without prejudice and must be surrendered. Any person whose license has been canceled may immediately apply for a license. Cancellation of license may be made only when specifically authorized in this code, when application is made for a license to operate vehicles of a higher class, or when a license has been issued through error or voluntarily surrendered to the department.

Amended Ch. 428, Stats. 1974. Effective January 1, 1975.

Revocation

13101. When used in reference to a driver's license, "revocation" means that the person's privilege to drive a motor vehicle is terminated and a new driver's license may be obtained after the period of revocation.

Suspension

13102. When used in reference to a driver's license, "suspension" means that the person's privilege to drive a motor vehicle is temporarily withdrawn. The department may, before terminating any suspension based upon a physical or mental condition of the licensee, require such examination of the licensee as deemed appropriate in relation to evidence of any condition which may affect the ability of the licensee to safely operate a motor vehicle.

Amended Sec. 31, Ch. 724, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000.

Equivalents of Conviction

13103. For purposes of this division, a plea of nolo contendere or a plea of guilty or judgment of guilty, whether probation is granted or not, a forfeiture of bail, or a finding reported under Section 1816, constitutes a conviction of any offense prescribed by this code, other than offenses relating to the unlawful parking of vehicles.

Amended Ch. 1207, Stats. 1972. Effective March 7, 1973.

Conviction of a Juvenile

13105. For the purposes of this chapter, "convicted" or "conviction" includes a finding by a judge of a juvenile court, a juvenile traffic hearing officer, or referee of a juvenile court that a person has committed an offense, and "court" includes a juvenile court except as otherwise specifically provided.

Added Ch. 755. Stats. 1972. Effective March 7, 1973.

Service of Suspension or Revocation Notification

13106. (a) When the privilege of a person to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked, the department shall notify the person by () ¹ *first-class* mail, of the action taken and of the effective date thereof, except for those persons personally given notice by the department or a court, by a peace officer pursuant to Section 13388 or 13382, or otherwise pursuant to this code. It shall be () ² *a rebuttable presumption, affecting the burden of proof,* that a person has knowledge of the suspension or revocation if notice has been sent by () ³ *first-class* mail by the department pursuant to

this section to the most recent address reported to the department pursuant to Section 12800 or 14600, or any more recent address on file if reported by the person, a court, or a law enforcement agency, and the () 4 notice has not been returned to the department as undeliverable or unclaimed. It is the responsibility of every holder of a driver's license to report changes of address to the department pursuant to Section 14600.

(b) The department may utilize alternative methods for determining the whereabouts of a driver, whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this code, for the purpose of providing the driver with notice of suspension or revocation. Alternative methods may include, but are not limited to, cooperating with other state agencies that maintain more current address information than the department's driver's license files. () 5

Added Sec. 5, Ch. 1133, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995.

Amended Sec. 2, Ch. 683, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Supersedes Ch 118 Amended Sec. 8, Ch. 22, Stats. 1999. Effective May 26, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 17, Ch. 805, Stats. 2002. Effective September 22, 2002.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the follow-

- 1. "certified mail, return receipt requested"
 - "conclusively presumed"
 "certified"

 - 4. "return receipt has been signed and "
- 5. "(c) At the time of license reinstatement, the department shall recover, through fees authorized pursuant to Section 14906, an amount equal to its total costs of providing notices pursuant to this section.

Article 2. Suspension or Revocation by Court

Speeding or Reckless Driving

13200. Whenever any person licensed under this code is convicted of a violation of any provision of this code relating to the speed of vehicles or a violation of Section 23103 the court may, unless this code makes mandatory a revocation by the department, suspend the privilege of the person to operate a motor vehicle for a period of not to exceed 30 days upon a first conviction, for a period of not to exceed 60 days upon a second conviction, and for a period of not to exceed six months upon a third or any subsequent conviction.

Driving in Excess of 100 Miles Per Hour

Whenever any person licensed under this code is convicted of a violation of subdivision (b) of Section 22348, the court may, unless this code makes mandatory a revocation by the department, suspend the privilege of the person to operate a motor vehicle for a period of not to exceed 30 days.

Amended Ch. 276, Stats. 1984. Effective January 1, 1985.

Certain Offenses

- 13201. A court may suspend, for not more than six months, the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon conviction of any of the following offenses:
- (a) Failure of the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident to stop or otherwise comply with Section 20002.
- (b) Reckless driving proximately causing bodily injury to any person under Section 23104.
- (c) Failure of the driver of a vehicle to stop at a railway grade crossing as required by Section 22452.
- (d) Evading a peace officer in violation of Section 2800.1 or 2800.2, or in violation of Section 2800.3 if the person's license is not revoked for that violation pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 13351.
- (e) (1) Knowingly causing or participating in a vehicular collision, or any other vehicular accident, for the purpose of presenting or causing to be

presented any false or fraudulent insurance claim.

(2) In lieu of suspending a person's driving privilege pursuant to paragraph (1), the court may order the privilege to operate a motor vehicle restricted to necessary travel to and from that person's place of employment for not more than six months. If driving a motor vehicle is necessary to perform the duties of the person's employment, the court may restrict the driving privilege to allow driving in that person's scope of employment. Whenever a person's driving privilege is restricted pursuant to this paragraph, the person shall be required to maintain proof of financial responsibility.

Amended Ch. 490, Stats. 1992. Effective January 1, 1993.

Driving Privilege Suspension: Prostitution

- 13201.5. (a) A court may suspend, for not more than 30 days, the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon conviction of subdivision (b) of Section 647 of the Penal Code where the violation was committed within 1,000 feet of a private residence and with the use of a vehicle.
- (b) A court may suspend, for not more than 30 days, the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon conviction of subdivision (a) of Section 647 of the Penal Code, where a peace officer witnesses the violator pick up a person who is engaging in loitering with the intent to commit prostitution, as described in Section 653.22 of the Penal Code, and the violator subsequently engages with that person in a lewd act within 1,000 feet of a private residence and with the use of a vehicle.
- (c) Instead of ordering the suspension under subdivision (a) or (b), a court may order a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle restricted for not more than six months to necessary travel to and from the person's place of employment or education. If driving a motor vehicle is necessary to perform the duties of the person's employment, the court may also allow the person to drive in that person's scope of employment.

Added Sec. 3, Ch. 1019, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997. Amended Sec. 2, Ch. 758, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999.

Controlled Substance Offense

- 13202. (a) A court may suspend or order that the department revoke in which case the department shall revoke the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon conviction of any offense related to controlled substances as defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code when the use of a motor vehicle was involved in, or incidental to, the commission of the offense.
- (b) A court shall order that the department revoke and the department shall revoke the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon conviction of a violation of Section 11350, 11351, 11352, 11353, 11357, 11359, 11360, or 11361 of the Health and Safety Code when a motor vehicle was involved in, or incidental to, the commission of such offense.
- (c) The period of time for suspension or the period after revocation during which the person may not apply for a license shall be determined by the court, but in no event shall such period exceed three years from the date of conviction.

Amended Ch. 1635, Stats. 1984. Effective January 1, 1985.

Minor's Unlawful Use of Firearms: License Suspension or Delay

13202.4. (a) (1) For each conviction of a minor who commits a public offense involving a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, the court may suspend the minor's driving privilege for five years. If the minor convicted does not yet have the privilege

to drive, the court may order the department to delay issuing the privilege to drive for five years subsequent to the time the person becomes legally eligible to drive. For each successive offense, the court may suspend the minor's driving privilege for those possessing a license or delay the eligibility for those not in possession of a license at the time of their conviction for one additional year.

- (2) (A) Any minor whose driving privilege is suspended pursuant to this section may elect to reduce the period of suspension or delay imposed by the court by performing community service under the supervision of the probation department if both of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) At least 50 percent of the suspension or delay period has expired.
- (ii) The person has not been the subject of any other criminal conviction during the suspension or delay period.
- (B) If the conditions specified in subparagraph (A) are met, the period of suspension or delay ordered under paragraph (1) shall be reduced at the rate of one day for each hour of community service performed.
- (3) As used in this section, the term "conviction" includes the findings in juvenile proceedings specified in Section 13105.
- (b) (1) Whenever the court suspends driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (a), the court in which the conviction is had shall require all driver's licenses held by the person to be surrendered to the court. The court shall, within 10 days following the conviction, transmit a certified abstract of the conviction, together with any driver's licenses surrendered, to the department.
- (2) Violations of restrictions imposed pursuant to this section are subject to Section 14603.
- (c) When the court is considering suspending or delaying driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (a), the court shall consider if a personal or family hardship exists that requires the person to have a driver's license for his or her own, or a member of his or her family's, employment or medically related purposes.
- (d) The suspension, restriction, or delay of driving privileges pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any penalty imposed upon conviction for the offense.

Added Ch. 33X, Stats. 1st Ex. Sess., 1994. Effective November 30, 1994. Amended Sec. 67, Ch. 854, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002.

Controlled Substances or Alcohol-Related Offense

13202.5. (a) For each conviction of a person for any offense specified in subdivision (d), committed while the person was under the age of 21 years, but 13 years of age or older, the court shall suspend the person's driving privilege for one year. If the person convicted does not yet have the privilege to drive, the court shall order the department to delay issuing the privilege to drive for one year subsequent to the time the person becomes legally eligible to drive. However, if there is no further conviction for any offense specified in subdivision (d) in a 12-month period after the conviction, the court, upon petition of the person affected, may modify the order imposing the delay of the privilege. For each successive offense, the court shall suspend the person's driving privilege for those possessing a license or delay the eligibility for those not in possession of a license at the time of their conviction for one additional year.

As used in this section, the term "conviction" includes the findings in juvenile proceedings specified in Section 13105.

(b) Whenever the court suspends driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (a), the court in which the conviction is had shall require all driver's licenses held by the person to be surrendered to the court. The court

shall within 10 days following the conviction transmit certified abstract of the conviction, together with any driver's licenses surrendered, to the department.

- (c) (1) After a court has issued an order suspending or delaying driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (a), the court, upon petition of the person affected, may review the order and may impose restrictions on the person's privilege to drive based upon a showing of a critical need to drive.
- (2) As used in this section, "critical need to drive" means the circumstances which are required to be shown for the issuance of a junior permit pursuant to Section 12513.
- (3) The restriction shall remain in effect for the balance of the period of suspension or restriction in this section. The court shall notify the department of any modification within 10 days of the order of modification.
- (d) This section applies to violations involving controlled substances or alcohol contained in the following provisions:
- (1) Article7 (commencing with Section 4211) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of, and Sections 25658, 25658.5, 25661, and 25662 of, the Business and Professions Code.
- (2) Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (3) Section 191.5, paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192, subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 192.5, and subdivision (f) of Section 647 of the Penal Code.
- (4) Section 23103 when subject to Section 23103.5, Section 23140, and Article 2 (commencing with Section 23152) of Chapter 12 of Division 11 of this code.
- (e) Suspension, restriction, or delay of driving privileges pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any penalty imposed upon conviction of any violation specified in subdivision (d).

Amended Ch. 1697, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991. Supersedes Ch. 1696.

Driving Privilege Suspension: Vandalism

- (a) (1) For every conviction of a person for a violation of Section 594, 594.3, or 594.4 of the Penal Code, committed while the person was 13 years of age or older, the court shall suspend the person's driving privilege for one year, except when the court finds that a personal or family hardship exists that requires the person to have a driver's license for his or her own, or a member of his or her family's, employment or medically related purposes. If the person convicted does not yet have the privilege to drive, the court shall order the department to delay issuing the privilege to drive for one year subsequent to the time the person becomes legally eligible to drive. However, if there is no further conviction for violating Section 594, 594.3, or 594.4 of the Penal Code in a 12-month period after the conviction, the court, upon petition of the person affected, may modify the order imposing the delay of the privilege. For each successive offense, the court shall suspend the person's driving privilege for those possessing a license or delay the eligibility for those not in possession of a license at the time of their conviction for one additional year.
- (2) Any person whose driving privilege is suspended or delayed for an act involving vandalism in violation of Section 594, 594.3, or 594.4 of the Penal Code, may elect to reduce the period of suspension or delay imposed by the court by performing community service under the supervision of the probation department. The period of suspension or delay ordered under paragraph (1) shall be reduced at the rate of one day for each hour of community service performed. If the jurisdiction has adopted a graffiti

abatement program as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 594 of the Penal Code, the period of suspension or delay ordered under paragraph (1) shall be reduced at the rate of one day for each day of community service performed in the graffiti abatement program when the defendant and his or her parents or guardians are responsible for keeping a specified property in the community free of graffiti for a specified period of time. The suspension shall be reduced only when the specified period of participation has been completed. Participation of a parent or guardian is not required under this paragraph if the court deems this participation to be detrimental to the defendant, or if the parent or guardian is a single parent who must care for young children. For purposes of this paragraph, "community service" means cleaning up graffiti from any public property, including public transit vehicles.

- (3) As used in this section, the term "conviction" includes the findings in juvenile proceedings specified in Section 13105.
- (b) (1) Whenever the court suspends driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (a), the court in which the conviction is had shall require all drivers' licenses held by the person to be surrendered to the court. The court shall, within 10 days following the conviction, transmit a certified abstract of the conviction, together with any drivers' licenses surrendered, to the department.
- (2) Violations of restrictions imposed pursuant to this section are subject to Section 14603.
- (c) The suspension, restriction, or delay of driving privileges pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any penalty imposed upon conviction of any violation of Section 594, 594.3, or 594.4 of the Penal Code.

Amended Ch. 605, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Ch. 909, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995. Amended Sec. 2, Ch. 918, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997. Supersedes Sec. 9, Ch 600.

Habitual Truant: Suspension or Delay of Driving Privilege

- 13202.7. (a) Any minor under the age of 18 years, but 13 years of age or older, who is an habitual truant within the meaning of Section 48262 of the Education Code, or who is adjudged by the juvenile court to be a ward of the court under subdivision (b) of Section 601 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, may have his or her driving privilege suspended for one year by the court. If the minor does not yet have the privilege to drive, the court may order the department to delay issuing the privilege to drive for one year subsequent to the time the person becomes legally eligible to drive. However, if there is no further truancy in the 12-month period, the court, upon petition of the person affected, may modify the order imposing the delay of the driving privilege. For each successive time the minor is found to be an habitual truant, the court may suspend the minor's driving privilege for a minor possessing a driver's license, or delay the eligibility for the driving privilege for those not in possession of a driver's license, for one additional year.
- (b) Whenever the juvenile court suspends a minor's driving privilege pursuant to subdivision (a), the court may require all driver's licenses held by the minor to be surrendered to the court. The court shall, within 10 days following the surrender of the license, transmit a certified abstract of the findings, together with any driver's licenses surrendered, to the department.
- (c) When the juvenile court is considering suspending or delaying a minor's driving privilege pursuant to subdivision (a), the court shall consider whether a personal or family hardship exists that requires the minor to have a driver's license for his or her own, or a member of his or her family's, employment or for medically related purposes.
 - (d) The suspension, restriction, or delay of a minor's driving privilege

pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed by law on the minor.

Amended Ch. 1023, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995.

Restricted Driving Privilege: Ignition Interlock Device

13202.8. The restrictions specified in Section 13202.5 for the violations specified in that section may include, but are not limited to, the installation and maintenance of a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to Section 13386. Any restriction is subject to the provisions of Section 13202.5 relating to restrictions.

Amended Sec. 1.33, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Limitation on Suspensions

13203. In no event shall a court suspend the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle or as a condition of probation prohibit the operation of a motor vehicle for a period of time longer than that specified in this code. Any such prohibited order of a court, whether imposed as a condition of probation or otherwise, shall be null and void, and the department shall restore or reissue a license to any person entitled thereto irrespective of any such invalid order of a court.

Amended Ch. 1283, Stats. 1974. Effective September 23, 1974.

Nonresidents

13205. The privileges of a nonresident to operate vehicles in this State may be suspended or revoked under the provisions of this chapter in the same manner and to the same extent as the privileges of a resident driver.

Surrender of License

13206. Whenever a court suspends the privilege of a person to operate a motor vehicle, the court shall require the person's license to be surrendered to it. Unless required by the provisions of Section 13550 to send the license to the department, the court shall retain the license during the period of suspension and return it to the licensee at the end of the period after indorsing thereon a record of the suspension.

Licenses Affected by Suspension

13207. Whenever a court suspends the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle, the suspension shall apply to all driver's licenses held by him, and all licenses shall be surrendered to the court.

Recommendation of Court to Department

13208. In any criminal proceeding, without regard to its disposition, wherein the defendant is charged with a violation of Division 11 (commencing with Section 21000), the court may, if it has reason to believe that any of the conditions specified in Section 12805 or 12806 exist, recommend to the department that an investigation be conducted to determine whether the driving privilege of that person should be suspended or revoked. In making the recommendation, the court shall state the basis for the belief that the condition exists and whether the defendant relied upon the condition as a part of his or her defense. The department may provide a form for the court's convenience.

Amended Ch. 321, Stats. 1987. Effective January 1, 1988.

Record of Prior Convictions

13209. Before sentencing a person upon a conviction of a violation of Section 23152 or 23153, the court shall obtain from the department a record of any prior convictions of that person for traffic violations. The department shall furnish that record upon the written request of the court.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1449 of the Penal Code, in any such criminal action the time for pronouncement of judgment shall not commence to run until the time that the court receives the record of prior convictions from the department.

Amended Ch. 939, Stats. 1981. Effective January 1, 1982.

Court-Ordered Suspension: Road Rage

In addition to the penalties set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 245 of the Penal Code, the court may order the suspension of the driving privilege of any operator of a motor vehicle who commits an assault as described in subdivision (a) of Section 245 of the Penal Code on an operator or passenger of another motor vehicle, an operator of a bicycle, or a pedestrian and the offense occurs on a highway. The suspension period authorized under this section for an assault commonly known as "road rage," shall be six months for a first offense and one year for a second or subsequent offense to commence, at the discretion of the court, either on the date of the person's conviction, or upon the person's release from confinement or imprisonment. The court may, in lieu of or in addition to the suspension of the driving privilege, order a person convicted under this section to complete a court-approved anger management or "road rage" course, subsequent to the date of the current violation.

Added Sec. 4, Ch. 642, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001.

Article 3. Suspension and Revocation by Department

Required Revocation

(a) The department immediately shall revoke the privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing that the person has been convicted of any of the following crimes or offenses:

- (1) Failure of the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury or death to any person to stop or otherwise comply with Section 20001.
- (2) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used, except as provided in Section 13351, 13352, or 13357.
 - (3) Reckless driving causing bodily injury.
- (b) If a person is convicted of a violation of Section 23152 punishable under Section 23546, 23550, or 23550.5, or a violation of Section 23153 punishable under Section 23550.5 or 23566, including a violation of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code as provided in Section 193.7 of that code, the court shall, at the time of surrender of the driver's license or temporary permit, require the defendant to sign an affidavit in a form provided by the department acknowledging his or her understanding of the revocation required by paragraph (5), (6), or (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 13352, and an acknowledgment of his or her designation as () a habitual traffic offender. A copy of this affidavit shall be transmitted, with the license or temporary permit, to the department within the prescribed 10 days.
- (c) The department shall not reinstate the privilege revoked under subdivision (a) until the expiration of one year after the date of revocation and until the person whose privilege was revoked gives proof of financial responsibility as defined in Section 16430.

Amended Sec. 1, Ch. 901, Stats. 1997. Effective January 1, 1998.

Amended Sec. 1.35, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Amended Sec. 9, Ch. 22, Stats. 1999. Effective May 26, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Amended Sec. 7, Ch. 545, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following "an"

Vehicular Manslaughter

13350.5. Notwithstanding Section 13350, for the purposes of this article, conviction of a violation of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code is a conviction of a violation of Section 23153.

Amended Sec. 1.37, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 10, Ch. 22, Stats. 1999. Effective May 26, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Additional Required Revocations

- 13351. (a) The department immediately shall revoke the privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing that the person has been convicted of any of the following crimes or offenses:
- (1) Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, except when convicted under paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code.
- (2) Conviction of three or more violations of Section 20001, 20002, 23103, or 23104 within a period of 12 months from the time of the first offense to the third or subsequent offense, ora combination of three or more convictions of violations within the same period.
- (3) Violation of Section 191.5 of the Penal Code or of Section 2800.3 causing serious bodily injury resulting in a serious impairment of physical condition, including, but not limited to, loss of consciousness, concussion, serious bone fracture, protracted loss or impairment of function of any bodily member or organ, and serious disfigurement.
- (b) The department shall not reinstate the privilege revoked under subdivision (a) until the expiration of three years after the date of revocation and until the person whose privilege was revoked gives proof of financial responsibility, as defined in Section 16430.

Amended Ch. 974, Stats. 1992. Effective September 28, 1992.

Assault With Deadly Weapon: Motor Vehicle

- 13351.5. (a) Upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing that a person has been convicted of a felony for a violation of Section 245 of the Penal Code and that a vehicle was found by the court to constitute the deadly weapon or instrument used to commit that offense, the department immediately shall revoke the privilege of that person to drive a motor vehicle.
- (b) The department shall not reinstate a privilege revoked under subdivision (a) under any circumstances.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), the department shall terminate any revocation order issued under this section on or after January 1, 1995, for a misdemeanor conviction of violating Section 245 of the Penal Code.

Added Ch. 1221, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995. Amended Sec. 15, Ch. 606, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999.

Road Rage: Required Suspension

13351.8. Upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing that the court has ordered the suspension of a driver's license pursuant to Section 13210, on or after January 1, 2001, the department shall suspend the person's driving privilege in accordance with that suspension order commencing either on the date of the person's conviction or upon the person's release from confinement or imprisonment.

Added Sec. 5, Ch. 642, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001.

Towing Service: Required Suspension

13351.85. Upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of any court showing that a person has been convicted of a violation of Section 12110, the

department shall suspend that person's driving privilege for four months if the conviction was a first conviction, and for one year, if the conviction was a second or subsequent conviction of a violation of that section that occurred within seven years of the current conviction.

Added Sec. 2, Ch. 641, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001.

Influence of Alcohol or Drugs, Excess Blood Alcohol, Addiction, or Speed Contest

13352. (a) The department shall immediately suspend or revoke, or record the court-administered suspension or revocation of, the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon receipt of () ¹ an abstract of the record of any court showing that the person has been convicted of a violation of Section 23152 or 23153 or subdivision (a) of Section 23109, or upon receipt of a report of a judge of the juvenile court, a juvenile traffic hearing officer, or a referee of a juvenile court showing that the person has been found to have committed a violation of Section 23152 or 23153 or subdivision (a) of Section 23109. If any offense specified in this section occurs in a vehicle defined in Section 15210, the suspension or revocation specified below shall apply to the noncommercial driving privilege. The commercial driving privilege shall be disqualified as specified in Sections 15300 to 15302, inclusive. For the purposes of this section, suspension or revocation shall be as follows:

(1) Upon a conviction or finding of a violation of Section 23152 punishable under Section 23536, the privilege shall be suspended for a period of six months. The privilege shall not be reinstated until the person gives proof of () ² financial responsibility and gives proof satisfactory to the department of successful completion of a driving-under-the-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code described in subdivision (b) of Section 23538.

Instead of suspending the person's driving privilege, the department shall issue a restricted license upon receipt of an abstract of record from the court certifying the court has granted probation to the person based on the conditions specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of, and subdivision (b) of, Section 23538.

- (2) Upon a conviction or finding of a violation of Section 23153 punishable under Section 23554, the privilege shall be suspended for a period of one year. The privilege shall not be reinstated until the person gives proof of () ³ *financial responsibility* and gives proof satisfactory to the department of successful completion of a *driving-under-the-influence* program *licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code as* described in Section 23556.
- (3) Except as provided in Section 13352.5, upon a conviction or finding of a violation of Section 23152 punishable under Section 23540, the privilege shall be suspended for two years. The privilege shall not be reinstated until the person gives proof of () ³ financial responsibility and gives proof satisfactory to the department of successful completion of a driving-underthe-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code as described in Section 23542. For the purposes of this paragraph, enrollment, participation, and completion of an approved program shall be subsequent to the date of the current violation. No credit shall be given to any program activities completed prior to the date of the current violation. The department shall advise the person that after completion of 12 months of the suspension period, the person may apply to

the department for a restricted driver's license, subject to the following conditions:

- (A) The person has satisfactorily provided, subsequent to the current underlying conviction, either of the following:
- (i) Proof of enrollment in () ⁴ an 18-month driving-under-the-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (ii) Proof of enrollment in a () 5 30-month driving-under-the-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code, if available in the county of the person's residence or employment.
- (B) The person agrees, as a condition of the restriction, to continue satisfactory participation in the program described in subparagraph (A).
- (C) The person submits the "Verification of Installation" form described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 13386.
- (D) The person agrees to maintain the ignition interlock device as required under subdivision (g) of Section 23575.
- (E) The person provides proof of financial responsibility, as defined in Section 16430.
- (F) The person pays all administrative fees or reissue fees and any restriction fee required by the department.
- (G) The restriction shall remain in effect for the period required in subdivision (f) of Section 23575.
- (4) Except as provided in this paragraph, upon a conviction or finding of a violation of Section 23153 punishable under Section 23560, the privilege shall be revoked for a period of three years. The privilege shall not be reinstated until () ⁶ the person gives proof of financial responsibility, and the person gives proof satisfactory to the department of successful completion of a driving-under-the-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code as described in Section 23562. For the purposes of this paragraph, enrollment, participation, and completion of an approved program shall be subsequent to the date of the current violation. No credit shall be given to any program activities completed prior to the date of the current violation. The department shall advise the person that after the completion of 18 months of the revocation period, the person may apply to the department for a restricted driver's license, subject to the following conditions:
- (A) The person has satisfactorily completed, subsequent to the current underlying conviction, either of the following:
- (i) () 7 \pmb{An} 18-month $\pmb{driving\text{-}under\text{-}the\text{-}influence}$ program $\pmb{licensed}$ pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (ii) The initial 18 months of a () ⁵ 30-month driving-under-the-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code, if available in the county of the person's residence or employment, and the person agrees, as a condition of the restriction, to continue satisfactory participation in that 30-month program.
- (B) The person submits the "Verification of Installation" form described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 13386.
- (C) The person agrees to maintain the ignition interlock device as required under subdivision (g) of Section 23575.
- (D) The person provides proof of financial responsibility, as defined in Section 16430.
- (E) The person pays all applicable reinstatement or reissue fees and any restriction fee required by the department.

- (F) The restriction shall remain in effect for the period required in subdivision (f) of Section 23575.
- (5) Except as provided in this paragraph, upon a conviction or finding of a violation of Section 23152 punishable under Section 23546, the privilege shall be revoked for a period of three years. The privilege shall not be reinstated until the person files proof of () ³ *financial responsibility* and gives proof satisfactory to the department of successful completion of one of the following programs: an 18-month driving-under-the-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety *Code* or, if available in the county of the person's residence or employment, a 30-month *driving-under-the-influence* program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code, or a program specified in Section 8001 of the Penal Code. For the purposes of this paragraph, enrollment, participation, and completion of an approved program shall be subsequent to the date of the current violation. No credit shall be given to any program activities completed prior to the date of the current violation. The department shall advise the person that after completion of 18 months of the revocation period, the person may apply to the department for a restricted driver's license, subject to the following conditions:
- (A) The person has satisfactorily completed, subsequent to the current underlying conviction, either of the following:
- (i) () 7 **An** 18-month **driving-under-the-influence** program **licensed** pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (ii) The initial 18 months of a () ⁵ 30-month driving-under-the-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code, if available in the county of the person's residence or employment, and the person agrees, as a condition of the restriction, to continue satisfactory participation in the 30-month driving-under-the-influence program.
- (B) The person submits the "Verification of Installation" form described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 13386.
- (C) The person agrees to maintain the ignition interlock device as required under subdivision (g) of Section 23575.
- (D) The person provides proof of financial responsibility, as defined in Section 16430.
- (E) Any individual convicted of a violation of Section 23152 punishable under Section 23546 may also, at any time after sentencing, petition the court for referral to an 18-month *driving-under-the-influence* program *licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code*, or, if available in the county of the person's residence or employment, a 30-month *driving-under-the-influence* program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code. Unless good cause is shown, the court shall order the referral.
- (F) The person pays all applicable reinstatement or reissue fees and any restriction fee required by the department.
- (G) The restriction shall remain in effect for the period required in subdivision (f) of Section 23575.
- (6) Except as provided in this paragraph, upon a conviction or finding of a violation of Section 23153 punishable under Section 23566, the privilege shall be revoked for a period of five years. The privilege shall not be reinstated until () ⁸ the person gives proof of financial responsibility and proof satisfactory to the department of successful completion of one of the following programs: an 18-month driving-under-the-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health

and Safety Code, or, if available in the county of the person's residence or employment, a 30-month driving-under-the-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code, or a program specified in Section 8001 of the Penal Code. For the purposes of this paragraph, enrollment, participation, and completion of an approved program shall be subsequent to the date of the current violation. No credit shall be given to any program activities completed prior to the date of the current violation. The department shall advise the person that after the completion of 30 months of the revocation period, the person may apply to the department for a restricted driver's license, subject to the following conditions:

- (A) The person has satisfactorily completed, subsequent to the current underlying conviction, either of the following:
- (i) The initial 18 months of a () ⁵ 30-month driving-under-the-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code, if available in the county of the person's residence or employment, and the person agrees, as a condition of the restriction, to continue satisfactory participation in the 30-month driving-under-the-influence program.
- (ii) () ⁷ **An** 18-month **driving-under-the-influence** program **licensed** pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code, if a 30-month program is unavailable in the person's county of residence or employment.

(B) The person submits the "Verification of Installation" form described

in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 13386.

- (C) The person agrees to maintain the ignition interlock device as required under subdivision (g) of Section 23575.
- (D) The person provides proof of financial responsibility, as defined in Section 16430.
- (E) Any individual convicted of a violation of Section 23153 punishable under Section 23566 may also, at any time after sentencing, petition the court for referral to an 18-month *driving-under-the-influence* program or, if available in the county of the person's residence or employment, a 30-month program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code. Unless good cause is shown, the court shall order the referral.
- (F) The person pays all applicable reinstatement or reissue fees and any restriction fee required by the department.
- (G) The restriction shall remain in effect for the period required in subdivision (f) of Section 23575.
- (7) Except as provided in this paragraph, upon a conviction or finding of a violation of Section 23152 punishable under Section 23550 or 23550.5, or **Section 23153 punishable under Section 23550.5** the privilege shall be revoked for a period of four years. The privilege shall not be reinstated until () ⁹ *financial responsibility* and proof satisfactory to the department of successful completion of one of the following programs: an 18-month driving-under-the-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code. or, if available in the county of the person's residence or employment, a 30-month driving-under-theinfluence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code, or a program specified in Section 8001 of the Penal Code. For the purposes of this paragraph, enrollment, participation, and completion of an approved program shall be subsequent to the date of the current violation. No credit shall be given to any program activities completed prior to the date of the current violation. The department shall advise the person that after the completion of 24 months of the revocation period, the person may apply

to the department for a restricted driver's license, subject to the following conditions:

- (A) The person has satisfactorily completed, subsequent to the current underlying conviction, either of the following:
- (i) () 7 **An** 18-month **driving-under-the-influence** program **licensed** pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (ii) The initial 18 months of a () ¹⁰ 30-month driving-under-the-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code, if available in the county of the person's residence or employment, and the person agrees, as a condition of the restriction, to continue satisfactory participation in the 30-month driving-under-the-influence program.
- (B) The person submits the "Verification of Installation" form described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 13386.
- (C) The person agrees to maintain the ignition interlock device as required under subdivision (g) of Section 23575.
- (D) The person provides proof of financial responsibility, as defined in Section 16430.
- (E) Any individual convicted of a violation of Section 23152 punishable under Section 23550 may also, at any time after sentencing, petition the court for referral to an 18-month *driving-under-the-influence* program or, if available in the county of the person's residence or employment, a 30-month *driving-under-the-influence* program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code. Unless good cause is shown, the court shall order the referral.
- (F) The person pays all applicable reinstatement or reissue fees and any restriction fee required by the department.
- (G) The restriction shall remain in effect for the period required in subdivision (f) of Section 23575.
- (8) Upon a conviction or finding of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 23109 punishable under subdivision (e) of that section, the privilege shall be suspended for a period of 90 days to six months, if and as ordered by the court.
- (9) Upon a conviction or finding of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 23109 punishable under subdivision (f) of that section, the privilege shall be suspended for a period of six months, if the court orders the department to suspend the privilege. The privilege shall not be reinstated until the person gives proof of () ³ *financial responsibility*.
- (b) For the purpose of paragraphs (2) to (9), inclusive, of subdivision (a), the finding of the juvenile court judge, the juvenile traffic hearing officer, or the referee of a juvenile court of a commission of a violation of Section 23152 or 23153 or subdivision (a) of Section 23109, as specified in subdivision (a) of this section, is a conviction.
- (c) Each judge of a juvenile court, juvenile traffic hearing officer, or referee of a juvenile court shall immediately report the findings specified in subdivision (a) to the department.
- (d) A conviction of an offense in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or Canada that, if committed in this state, would be a violation of Section 23152, is a conviction of Section 23152 for purposes of this section, and a conviction of an offense that, if committed in this state, would be a violation of Section 23153, is a conviction of Section 23153 for purposes of this section. The department shall suspend or revoke the privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this section upon receiving notice of that conviction.

- (e) For the purposes of the restriction conditions specified in paragraphs (3) to (7), inclusive, of subdivision (a), the department shall terminate the restriction imposed pursuant to this section and shall suspend or revoke the person's driving privilege () 11 upon receipt of notification from the program that the person has failed to comply with the program requirements. The person's driving privilege shall remain suspended or revoked for the remaining period of the originating suspension or revocation and until all reinstatement requirements described in this section are met.
- (f) For purposes of this section, completion of a program is the following:
- (1) Satisfactory completion of all program requirements approved pursuant to program licensure, as evidenced by a certificate of completion issued, under penalty of perjury, by the licensed program.
- (2) Certification, under penalty of perjury, by the director of a program specified in Section 8001 of the Penal Code, that the person has completed a program specified in Section 8001 of the Penal Code. 11. Effective May 26, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999, by Sec. 46 of Ch. 22.)

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 3, 1993. Amended Ch. 1244, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Ch. 1237, Stats. 1994. Effective September 30, 1994.

Amended Sec. 2, Ch. 901, Stats. 1997. Effective January 1, 1998. Amended Sec. 6, Ch. 756, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Supersedes Ch. 118.

Amended Sec. 11, Ch. 22, Stats. 1999. Effective May 26, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 8, Ch. 545, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the

- following:

 1. "a duly certified"

 2. "ability to respond in damages and gives proof satisfactory to the department of successful contents of the department shall issue the court certifying the court has completion of a program described in subdivision (b) of Section 23538. The department shall issue a restricted license upon receipt of an abstract of record from the court certifying the court has granted probation to the person based on the conditions specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of, and subdivision (b) of,"
- (a) of, and subdivision (b) of,
 3. "ability to respond in damages"
 4. "a licensed"
 5. "licensed 30-month program, if available in the county of the person's residence or employment, pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code."
 6. "evidence satisfactory to the department establishes that no grounds exist that would authorize the second of ability to respond in damages."
- rize the refusal to issue a license, the person gives proof of ability to respond in damages'

- rize the refusal to issue a license, the person gives proof of ability to respond in damages"
 7. "A licensed"
 8. "evidence satisfactory to the department establishes that no grounds exist that would authorize the refusal to issue a license, and the person gives proof of ability to respond in damages and proof satisfactory to the department of successful completion of one of the following programs: a 30-month program, if available in the county of the person's residence or employment or, if not available, an 18-month program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code, or a program specified in Section 8001 of the Penal Code."
- 9. "evidence satisfactory to the department establishes that no grounds exist that would authorize the refusal to issue a license, and the person gives proof of ability to respond in damages"
- 10. "licensed 30-month program, if available in the county of the person's residence or employment, pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code. The "

11. "to operate a motor vehicle

Minor: Revocation of Driving Privilege

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of Section 13352 and Sections 13367 and 23521, the department immediately shall revoke the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing that the person was convicted of a violation of Section 23152 or 23153 while under 18 years of age, or upon receipt of a report of a judge of the juvenile court, a juvenile traffic hearing officer, or a referee of a juvenile court showing that the person has been found to have committed a violation of Section 23152 or 23153.
- (b) The term of the revocation shall be until the person reaches 18 years of age, for one year, or for the period prescribed for restriction, suspension, or revocation specified in subdivision (a) of Section 13352, whichever is

longer. The privilege shall not be reinstated until the person gives proof of financial responsibility as defined in Section 16430.

Amended Sec. 3.2, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

First Offense DUI Program

- 13352.4. (a) The department shall require a person upon whom the court has imposed the condition of probation required by subdivision (b) of Section 23538 to submit proof of the satisfactory completion of a *driving-under-the-influence* program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code or of a program defined in Section 8001 of the Penal Code, within a time period set by the department, beginning from the date of a conviction or a finding by a court of a violation of Section 23152.
- (b) The department shall suspend the privilege to drive of any person who is not in compliance with subdivision (a).
- (c) The department may suspend the privilege to drive of any person for failure to file proof of financial responsibility when the person has been ordered by the court to do so. The suspension shall remain in effect until adequate proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department by the person.
- (d) The department shall not restore the privilege to operate a motor vehicle after a suspension pursuant to subdivision (b) until the department receives proof of the completion of a program pursuant to subdivision (a) that the department finds satisfactory.

Added Ch. 938, Stats. 1994. Effective September 28, 1994. Operative January 1, 1995. Amended Sec. 7, Ch. 756, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Supersedes Ch. 118.

Amended Sec. 12, Ch. 22, Stats. 1999. Effective May 26, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 9, Ch. 545, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

Amended Sec. 9, Ch. 545, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003. The 2002 amendment added the italicized material.

Restricted Driver's License

- 13352.5. (a) The department shall issue a restricted driver's license to a person granted probation under the conditions described in subdivision (b) of Section 23542 instead of suspending that person's license, if the person meets all of the following requirements:
- (1) Submits proof of enrollment in, or completion of, a () ¹ *driving-under-the-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code, as* described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 23542.
- (2) Submits proof of financial responsibility, as described in Section 16430.
- (3) Pays all applicable reinstatement or reissue fees and any restriction fee required by the department.
- (b) The restriction of the driving privilege shall become effective when the department receives all of the documents and fees required under subdivision (a) and shall remain in effect for the duration of the treatment program described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 23542.
- (c) The restriction of the driving privilege shall be limited to the hours necessary for driving to and from the place of employment, driving during the course of employment, and driving to and from activities required in the treatment program.
- (d) Whenever the driving privilege is restricted under this section, proof of financial responsibility, as defined in Section 16430, shall be maintained for three years. If the person does not maintain that proof of financial responsibility at any time during the restriction, the driving privilege shall be suspended until proof pursuant to Section 16484 is received by the department.

- (e) The restriction imposed under this section may be removed when the person presents evidence satisfactory to the department that the person has completed $()^2$ a driving-under-the-influence program licensed pursuant to Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code. For the purposes of this section, enrollment, participation, and completion of an approved program shall be subsequent to the date of the current violation. No credit shall be given to any program activities completed prior to the date of the current violation.
- (f) The department shall immediately terminate the restriction imposed pursuant to this section and shall suspend the privilege to drive under paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 13352 upon receipt of notification from the treatment program that the person has failed to comply with the program requirements.
- (g) () ³ Any person restricted pursuant to this section may apply to the department for a restricted driver's license, subject to the conditions specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 13352. Whenever proof of financial responsibility has already been provided and a restriction fee has been paid in compliance with restrictions described in this section, and the offender subsequently receives an ignition interlock device restriction described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 13352, the proof of financial responsibility period shall not be extended beyond the previously established term and no additional restriction fee shall be required.

Added Sec. 9, Ch. 756, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Supersedes Ch. 118.

Amended Sec. 13, Ch. 22, Stats. 1999. Effective May 26, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 10, Ch. 545, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following:

1. "drug and alcohol treatment program"

2. "the drug and alcohol treatment program"
3. "Twelve months after the date of conviction, the offender"

DUI Conviction: Persons Under 21: Required Suspension

- (a) The department shall immediately suspend the driving privilege of any person who is 18 years of age or older and is convicted of a violation of Section 23140, upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing that conviction. The privilege may not be reinstated until the person provides the department with proof, satisfactory to the department, of financial responsibility and of successful completion of a driving-under-the-influence program licensed under Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code. That attendance shall be as follows:
- (1) If, within seven years of the current violation of Section 23140, the person has not been convicted of a separate violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or of Section 23103, with a plea of guilty under Section 23103.5, or of Section 655 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, or of Section 191.5 of, or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of, the Penal Code, the person shall complete, at a minimum, the education component of that licensed driving-under-the-influence program.
- (2) If the person does not meet the requirements of paragraph (1), the person shall complete, at a minimum, the program described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 11837 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, enrollment, participation, and completion of the program shall be subsequent to the date of the current violation. No credit for enrollment, participation, or completion may be given for any program activities completed prior to the date of the current violation.

Added Sec. 2, Ch. 1063, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001.

Refusal of Chemical Test

- 13353. (a) If any person refuses the officer's request to submit to, or fails to complete, a chemical test or tests pursuant to Section 23612, upon receipt of the officer's sworn statement that the officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, and that the person had refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests after being requested by the officer, the department shall do one of the following:
- (1) Suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of one year.
- (2) Revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of two years if the refusal occurred within seven years of either (A) a separate violation of Section 23103 as specified in Section 23103.5, or of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or of Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, that resulted in a conviction, or (B) a suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this section or Section 13353.2 for an offense which occurred on a separate occasion.
- (3) Revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of three years if the refusal occurred within seven years of any of the following:
- (A) Two or more separate violations of Section 23103 as specified in Section 23103.5, or of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or of Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, or any combination thereof, which resulted in convictions.
- (B) Two or more suspensions or revocations of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this section or Section 13353.2 for offenses which occurred on separate occasions.
- (C) Any combination of two or more of those convictions or administrative suspensions or revocations.

The officer's sworn statement shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13380 on a form furnished or approved by the department. The suspension or revocation shall not become effective until 30 days after the giving of written notice thereof, or until the end of any stay of the suspension or revocation, as provided for in Section 13558.

- (D) For purposes of this section, a conviction of any offense in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or Canada that, if committed in this state, would be a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, is a conviction of that particular section of the Vehicle or Penal Code.
- (b) The notice of the order of suspension or revocation under this section shall be served on the person by a peace officer pursuant to Section 23612. The notice of the order of suspension or revocation shall be on a form provided by the department. If the notice of the order of suspension or revocation has not been served by the peace officer pursuant to Section 23612, the department immediately shall notify the person in writing of the action taken. The peace officer who serves the notice, or the department, if applicable, also shall provide, if the officer or department, as the case may be, determines that it is necessary to do so, the person with the appropriate non-English notice developed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 14100.
- (c) Upon receipt of the officer's sworn statement, the department shall review the record. For purposes of this section, the scope of the administrative review shall cover all of the following issues:
 - (1) Whether the peace officer had reasonable cause to believe the person

had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153.

- (2) Whether the person was placed under arrest.
- (3) Whether the person refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests after being requested by a peace officer.
- (4) Whether, except for the persons described in subdivision (a) of Section 23612 who are incapable of refusing, the person had been told that his or her driving privilege would be suspended or revoked if he or she refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests.
- (d) The person may request an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 13558. Except as provided in subdivision (e) of Section 13558, the request for an administrative hearing does not stay the order of suspension or revocation.

Amended Ch. 1244, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Sec. 3.8, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 18, Ch. 473, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002.

Refusal to Take PAS Preliminary Alcohol Screening Test

- 13353.1. (a) If any person refuses an officer's request to submit to, or fails to complete, a preliminary alcohol screening test pursuant to Section 13388, upon receipt of the officer's sworn statement, submitted pursuant to Section 13380, that the officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23136, and that the person had refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test after being requested by the officer, the department shall do one of the following:
- (1) Suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of one year.
- (2) Revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of two years if the refusal occurred within seven years of either of the following:
- (Å) A separate violation of subdivision (a) of Section 23136, which resulted in a finding of a violation, or a separate violation, which resulted in a conviction, of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, of Section 191.5 of the Penal Code, or of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of that code.
- (B) A suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle if that action was taken pursuant to this section or Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion.
- (3) Revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of three years if the refusal occurred within seven years of any of the following:
- (A) Two or more separate violations of subdivision (a) of Section 23136, which resulted in findings of violations, or two or more separate violations, which resulted in convictions, of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, of Section 191.5 of the Penal Code, or of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of that code, or any combination thereof.
- (B) Two or more suspensions or revocations of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle if those actions were taken pursuant to this section, or Section 13353 or 13353.2, for offenses that occurred on separate occasions.
- (C) Any combination of two or more of the convictions or administrative suspensions or revocations described in subparagraphs (A) or (B).
- (b) For purposes of this section, a conviction of any offense in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or Canada that, if committed in this state, would be a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, is a conviction of that

particular section of the Vehicle or Penal Code.

- (c) The notice of the order of suspension or revocation under this section shall be served on the person by the peace officer pursuant to Section 13388 and shall not become effective until 30 days after the person is served with that notice. The notice of the order of suspension or revocation shall be on a form provided by the department. If the notice of the order of suspension or revocation has not been served by the peace officer pursuant to Section 13388, the department immediately shall notify the person in writing of the action taken. The peace officer who serves the notice, or the department, if applicable, also shall provide, if the officer or department, as the case may be, determines that it is necessary to do so, the person with the appropriate non-English notice developed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 14100.
- (d) Upon receipt of the officer's sworn statement, the department shall review the record. For purposes of this section, the scope of the administrative review shall cover all of the following issues:
- (1) Whether the peace officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23136.
 - (2) Whether the person was lawfully detained.
- (3) Whether the person refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test after being requested to do so by a peace officer.
- (e) The person may request an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 13558. Except as provided in subdivision (e) of Section 13558, the request for an administrative hearing does not stay the order of suspension or revocation.

Added Ch. 899, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Ch. 938, Stats. 1994. Effective September 28, 1994. Amended Sec. 3.10, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 19, Ch. 473, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002.

Immediate Suspension

- 13353.2. (a) The department shall immediately suspend the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle for any one of the following reasons:
- (1) The person was driving a motor vehicle when the person had 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood.
- (2) The person was under 21 years of age and had a blood-alcohol concentration of 0.01 percent or greater, as measured by a preliminary alcohol screening test, or other chemical test.
- (b) The notice of the order of suspension under this section shall be served on the person by a peace officer pursuant to Section 13388 or 13382. The notice of the order of suspension shall be on a form provided by the department. If the notice of the order of suspension has not been served upon the person by the peace officer pursuant to Section 13388 or 13382, upon the receipt of the report of a peace officer submitted pursuant to Section 13380, the department shall mail written notice of the order of the suspension to the person at the last known address shown on the department's records and, if the address of the person provided by the peace officer's report differs from the address of record, to that address.
- (c) The notice of the order of suspension shall clearly specify the reason and statutory grounds for the suspension, the effective date of the suspension, the right of the person to request an administrative hearing, the procedure for requesting an administrative hearing, and the date by which a request for an administrative hearing shall be made in order to receive a determination prior to the effective date of the suspension.
- (d) The department shall make a determination of the facts in subdivision (a) on the basis of the report of a peace officer submitted pursuant to Section 13380. The determination of the facts, after administrative review pursuant

to Section 13557, by the department is final, unless an administrative hearing is held pursuant to Section 13558 and any judicial review of the administrative determination after the hearing pursuant to Section 13559 is final.

- (e) The determination of the facts in subdivision (a) is a civil matter which is independent of the determination of the person's guilt or innocence, shall have no collateral estoppel effect on a subsequent criminal prosecution, and shall not preclude the litigation of the same or similar facts in the criminal proceeding. If a person is acquitted of criminal charges relating to a determination of facts under subdivision (a), or if the person's driver's license was suspended pursuant to Section 13388 and the department finds no basis for a suspension pursuant to that section, the department shall immediately reinstate the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle if the department has suspended it administratively pursuant to subdivision (a), and the department shall return or reissue for the remaining term any driver's license which has been taken from the person pursuant to Section 13382 or otherwise. Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 13558, if criminal charges under Section 23140, 23152, or 23153 are not filed by the district attorney because of a lack of evidence, or if those charges are filed but are subsequently dismissed by the court because of an insufficiency of evidence, the person has a renewed right to request an administrative hearing before the department. The request for a hearing shall be made within one year from the date of arrest.
- (f) The department shall furnish a form that requires a detailed explanation specifying which evidence was defective or lacking and detailing why that evidence was defective or lacking. The form shall be made available to the person to provide to the district attorney. The department shall hold an administrative hearing, and the hearing officer shall consider the reasons for the failure to prosecute given by the district attorney on the form provided by the department. If applicable, the hearing officer shall consider the reasons stated on the record by a judge who dismisses the charges. No fee shall be imposed pursuant to Section 14905 for the return or reissuing of a driver's license pursuant to this subdivision. The disposition of a suspension action under this section does not affect any action to suspend or revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle under any other provision of this code, including, but not limited to, Section 13352 or 13353, or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 13800).

Amended Ch. 1244, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994.
Amended Ch. 938, Stats. 1994. Effective September 28, 1994.
Amended Sec. 3.12, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.
Amended Sec. 14, Ch. 22, Stats. 1999. Effective May 26, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Order of Suspension

- 13353.3. (a) An order of suspension of a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to Section 13353.2 shall become effective 30 days after the person is served with the notice pursuant to Section () **13382 or 13388.** or subdivision (b) of Section 13353.2.
- (b) The period of suspension of a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle under Section 13353.2 is as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in Section 13353.6, if the person has not been convicted of a separate violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, of Section 191.5 of the Penal Code, or of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of that code, the person has not been administratively determined to have refused chemical testing pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.1, or the person has not been administratively determined to have been driving with an excessive

concentration of alcohol pursuant to Section 13353.2 on a separate occasion, which offense or occurrence occurred within seven years of the occasion in question, the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall be suspended for four months.

- (2) If the person has been convicted of one or more separate violations of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, Section 191.5 of the Penal Code, or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of that code, the person has been administratively determined to have refused chemical testing pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.1, or the person has been administratively determined to have been driving with an excessive concentration of alcohol pursuant to Section 13353.2 on a separate occasion, which offense or occasion occurred within seven years of the occasion in question, the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall be suspended for one year.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a person has been administratively determined to have been driving in violation of Section 23136 or to have refused chemical testing pursuant to Section 13353.1, the period of suspension shall not be for less than one year.
- (c) If a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended pursuant to Section 13353.2 and the person is convicted of a violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, including a violation described in Section 23620, arising out of the same occurrence, both the suspension under Section 13353.2 and the suspension or revocation under Section 13352 shall be imposed, except that, notwithstanding Section 13354, the periods of suspension or revocation shall run concurrently, and the total period of suspension or revocation shall not exceed the longer of the two suspension or revocation periods. This subdivision shall not affect a suspension or revocation pursuant to Section 13353 for refusal to submit to chemical testing or the imposition of consecutive periods of suspension or revocation pursuant to Section 13354 for that refusal.
- (d) For purposes of this section, a conviction of any offense in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or Canada that, if committed in this state, would be a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of **subdivision** (c) of **Section 192 of** the Penal Code, is a conviction of that particular section of the Vehicle or Penal Code.

Amended Ch. 899, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Ch. 938, Stats. 1994. Effective September 28, 1994. Amended Sec. 3.14, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Amended Sec. 20, Ch. 473, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002. Amended Sec. 11, Ch. 545, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following "13388 or 13382"

Prohibitions: Restoration or Restricted Driving Privilege

- (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 13353.6, or Section 13353.7 or 13353.8, the driving privilege shall not be restored, and no restricted or hardship permit to operate a motor vehicle shall be issued, to a person during the suspension or revocation period specified in Section 13353, 13353.1, or 13353.3.
- (b) The privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall not be restored after a suspension or revocation pursuant to Section 13352, 13353, 13353.1, or 13353.2 until all applicable fees, including the fees prescribed in Section 14905, have been paid and the person gives proof of financial responsibility, as defined in Section 16430, to the department. ()

Amended Ch. 1244, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Ch. 938, Stats. 1994. Effective September 28, 1994.

Amended Sec. 12, Ch. 545, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following "(c) The privilege to oper-The 2002 amendment at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following "(c) The privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall not be restored after a suspension or revocation pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, of subdivision (a) of Section 13352 until the person gives proof satisfactory to the department of completion of a program licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 11836) of Part 2 of Division 10.5 of the Health and Safety Code. The program shall be of an appropriate length and scope, as determined by the number of prior convictions on that persons record for a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or of Section 23152 or 23153. The department shall restore the privilege to operate a motor vehicle after a suspension or revocation pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, of subdivision (a) of Section 13352 upon receipt of a certification, under penalty of perjury, by the director of a program specified in Section 8001 of the Penal Code Code

(d) For purposes of this section, completion of a program is the satisfactory completion of all program requirements approved pursuant to program licensure, and any other court-imposed conditions, as evidenced by a certificate of completion issued by the licensed program.

(e) Subdivision (d) does not apply to a person under the age of 21 years whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked pursuant to the order of a court or pursuant to Section 13353, 13353.1, or 13353.2 for a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 23136 or of Section 23140."

Treatment Program: Certificate of Completion

13353.45. The department shall, in consultation with the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, with representatives of the county alcohol program administrators, and with representatives of licensed drinking driver program providers, develop a certificate of completion for the purposes of Sections () 1 13352, 13352.4, and 13352.5 and shall develop, implement, and maintain a system for safeguarding the certificates against misuse. The department may charge a reasonable fee for each blank completion certificate distributed to a drinking driver program. The fee shall be sufficient to cover, but shall not exceed, the costs incurred in administering this section, Sections 13352, () 2 13352.4, and 13352.5 or twelve dollars (\$12) per person, whichever is less.

Amended Ch. 938, Stats. 1994. Effective September 28, 1994

Amended Sec. 13, Ch. 545, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following:
1. "13352.4 and 13353.4"
13352.4 and

2. "Section 13352.4, and subdivision (c) of Section 13353.4"

Restoration of Driving Privilege: Nonresidents

(a) () ${}^{1}\mathbf{H}$ a person whose driving privilege is suspended or revoked under Section 13352 or 13352.4 is a resident of another state at the time the mandatory period of suspension or revocation expires, the department may, upon written application of the person, terminate the suspension or revocation for the purpose of allowing the person to apply for a license in his or her state of residence. The application shall include, but not be limited to, evidence satisfactory to the department that the applicant now resides in another state.

(b) If the person submits an application for a California () 2 driver's license within three years after the date of the action to terminate suspension or revocation pursuant to subdivision (a), a license shall not be issued until evidence satisfactory to the department establishes that the person is qualified for reinstatement and no grounds exist including, but not limited to, one or more subsequent convictions for driving under the influence of alcohol or other () 3 drugs that would support a refusal to issue a license. The department may waive the three-year requirement upon receipt of a program completion certificate, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 13353.4, that has been duly issued to the individual.

Amended Ch.938, Stats. 1994. Effective September 28, 1994. Amended Sec. 14, Ch. 545, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following:

1. "Notwithstanding subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 13353.4, if"

- 2. "driving"
- 3. "drugs, that would authorize the"

Commercial Driver's License: Suspension and Restriction

- 13353.6. (a) If the person's driver's license is a commercial driver's license, as defined in Section 15210, and if the person has not had a separate violation of Section 23103 as specified in Section 23103.5, Section 23152, or Section 23153 of this code, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code which resulted in a conviction, and if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has not been previously suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense which occurred on a separate occasion, notwithstanding Section 13551, the department shall, upon receiving the officer's sworn statement and the receipt of the person's driver's license and after review pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 13353.2, suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for 30 days, and then reissue the person a commercial driver's license and endorsements with restrictions, as follows:
- (1) The restricted commercial driver's license shall authorize the operation of a motor vehicle only to and from, and in the course and scope of, the person's employment.
- (2) The term of the restricted license is 30 days after the date that the order of suspension is effective pursuant to Section 13353.3 until six months after that date.
- (b) The person may be issued an unrestricted commercial driver's license after the term of restriction under this section.
- (c) This section applies only to the holder of a commercial driver's license who was not operating a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section 15210, at the time of the offense.

Amended Ch. 206. Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994.

Restricted Noncommercial Driver's License

13353.7. (a) Subject to subdivision (c) and except as provided in Section 13353.6 for persons who have commercial driver's licenses, if the person whose driving privilege has been suspended under Section 13353.2 has not been convicted of, or found to have committed, a separate violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, Section 23140, 23152, or 23153 of this code, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, and if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has not been suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense which occurred on a separate occasion within seven years of the occasion in question and, if the person subsequently enrolls in a program described in Section 11837.3 of the Health and Safety Code, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 23538, that person, if 21 years of age or older at the time the offense occurred, may apply to the department for a restricted driver's license limited to travel to and from the activities required by the program or to and from and in the course of the person's employment, or both. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the person's restricted driver's license permits travel to and from and in the course of his or her employment, the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall be suspended, subject to the restriction, for six months. After receiving proof of enrollment in the program, and if the person has not been arrested subsequent to the offense for which the person's driving privilege has been suspended under Section 13353.2 for a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, Section 23140, 23152, or 23153 of this code, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, and if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has not been

suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense which occurred on a separate occasion, notwithstanding Section 13551, the department shall, after review pursuant to Section 13557, suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for 30 days and then issue the person a restricted driver's license under the following conditions:

- (1) The program shall report any failure to participate in the program to the department and shall certify successful completion of the program to the department.
- (2) The person was 21 years of age or older at the time the offense occurred and gives proof of financial responsibility as defined in Section 16430.
- (3) The restricted driver's license authorizes the operation of a motor vehicle only to and from the activities required under the program.
- (4) If any person who has been issued a restricted license under this section fails at any time to participate in the program, the department shall suspend the restricted license immediately. The department shall give notice of the suspension under this paragraph in the same manner as prescribed in subdivision (b) of Section 13353.2 for the period specified in Section 13353.3, which is effective upon receipt by the person.
- (5) On or after 60 days after the effective date of the restricted license, and upon notification of successful completion of the program, the department may issue an unrestricted driver's license to the person.
- (b) If the court of jurisdiction in a criminal action arising out of the same offense orders the department to suspend or revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle or does not grant probation after conviction of that offense, notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall suspend or revoke the person's privilege pursuant to the order of the court or Section 13352.
- (c) If the holder of a commercial driver's license was operating a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section 15210, at the time of the violation which resulted in the suspension of that person's driving privilege under Section 13353.2, the department shall, pursuant to this section, if the person is otherwise eligible, issue the person a class C driver's license restricted in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as specified in subdivision (a), except that the license shall not allow travel to and from or in the course of the person's employment.
- (d) This section does not apply to a person whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked pursuant to the order of the court or Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense which occurred on a separate occasion, or as a result of a conviction of a separate violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, which violation occurred within seven years of the offense in question. This subdivision shall be operative only so long as a one-year suspension of the driving privilege for a second or subsequent occurrence or offense, with no restricted or hardship licenses permitted, is required by Section 408 or 410 of Title 23 of the United States Code.

Amended Ch. 1244, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Ch. 1221, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995. Amended Sec. 3.16, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Restricted License: Persons Under 21

13353.8. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, after the department has issued an order suspending or delaying driving privileges as a result of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 23136, the department, upon petition of the person affected, may review the order and may impose restrictions on the person's privilege to drive based upon a showing of a

critical need to drive.

(b) As used in this section, "critical need to drive" means the circumstances which are required to be shown for the issuance of a junior permit pursuant to Section 12513.

(c) The restriction shall be imposed not earlier than the 31st day after the date the order of suspension became effective and shall remain in effect for the balance of the period of suspension or restriction in this section.

Added Ch. 899, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Ch. 938, Stats. 1994. Effective September 28, 1994. Amended Sec. 17, Ch. 766, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996.

Driver's License Actions: Consecutive

13354. (a) Notwithstanding Section 13366, if (1) an abstract of conviction is received by the department for an offense which requires the department to restrict, suspend, or revoke the privilege to operate a motor vehicle of a person after conviction or finding of a violation pursuant to Section 13352 or 13352.5, (2) there is a suspension of that person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle already in effect for refusal to consent to, or for failure to complete, a chemical test pursuant to Section 13353 or a suspension already in effect for driving with an excessive alcohol content in the person's blood pursuant to Section 13353.2, (3) that suspension is administratively final and resulted from the same arrest, and (4) the sentencing court orders these restrictions, suspensions, revocations, or a combination thereof to run consecutively, then the restriction, suspension, or revocation resulting from the conviction or finding pursuant to Section 13352 or 13352.5 shall commence after the suspension already in effect pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 has terminated, except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 13353.3.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 13366, if (1) the department is required to suspend a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for refusal to consent to, or for failure to complete, a chemical test pursuant to Section 13353 or to suspend a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for driving with an excessive alcohol content in the person's blood pursuant to Section 13353.2, (2) there is a restriction, suspension, or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle already in effect for a conviction or finding of a violation pursuant to Section 13352 or 13352.5 which resulted from the same arrest, and (3) the sentencing court orders these restrictions, suspensions, revocations, or a combination thereof to run consecutively, then the suspension or revocation for refusal to consent to, or for failure to complete, the chemical test pursuant to Section 13353 or the suspension of that person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle already in effect for driving with an excessive alcohol content in the person's blood pursuant to Section 13353.2 shall commence after the restriction, suspension, or revocation already in effect pursuant to Section 13352 or 13352.5 has terminated, except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 13353.3.

(c) The purpose of this section is to require that any suspension under Section 13353 or 13353.2 and any restriction, suspension or revocation under Section 13352 or 13352.5 resulting from the same arrest are cumulative and shall be imposed consecutively, if so ordered by the court.

Amended and Renumbered Ch. 1460, Stats. 1989. Operative July 1, 1990. Former Section 13353 1

Driving in Excess of 100 Miles Per Hour: Suspension

13355. The department shall immediately suspend the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing that the person has been convicted of a violation of subdivision (b) of Section 22348, or upon a receipt of a report of a

judge of a juvenile court, a juvenile traffic hearing officer, or a referee of a juvenile court showing that the person has been found to have committed a violation of subdivision (b) of Section 22348 under the following conditions and for the periods, as follows:

- (a) Upon a conviction or finding of an offense under subdivision (b) of Section 22348 which occurred within three years of a prior offense resulting in a conviction of an offense under subdivision (b) of Section 22348, the privilege shall be suspended for a period of six months, or the privilege shall be restricted for six months to necessary travel to and from the person's place of employment and, if driving a motor vehicle is necessary to perform the duties of the person's employment, restricted to driving within the person's scope of employment.
- (b) Upon a conviction or finding of an offense under subdivision (b) of Section 22348 which occurred within five years of two or more prior offenses resulting in convictions of offenses under subdivision (b) of Section 22348, the privilege shall be suspended for a period of one year, or the privilege shall be restricted for one year to necessary travel to and from the person's place of employment and, if driving a motor vehicle is necessary to perform the duties of the person's employment, restricted to driving within the person's scope of employment.

Added Ch. 980, Stats. 1983. Effective January 1, 1984.

Action Required for Auto Theft

13357. Upon the recommendation of the court the department shall suspend or revoke the privilege to operate a motor vehicle of any person who has been found guilty of a violation of Section 10851.

Added Ch. 1110, Stats. 1967. Effective November 8, 1967.

Grounds for Suspension or Revocation

13359. The department may suspend or revoke the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon any of the grounds which authorize the refusal to issue a license.

Amended Ch. 498, Stats. 1976. Effective January 1, 1977.

Violation of License Restrictions

13360. Upon receiving satisfactory evidence of any violation of the restrictions of a driver's license, the department may suspend or revoke the same.

Grounds for Suspension

- 13361. The department may suspend the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing that the person has been convicted of any of the following crimes or offenses:
- (a) Failure to stop in the event of an accident resulting in damage to property only, or otherwise failing to comply with the requirements of Section 20002.
 - (b) A second or subsequent conviction of reckless driving.
- (c) Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code.

In any case under this section the department is authorized to require proof of ability to respond in damages as defined in Section 16430.

Amended Ch. 6, Stats. 1985. Effective February 21, 1985.

Surrender of License Erroneously Issued

13362. The department may require the surrender to it of any driver's license which has been issued erroneously or which contains any erroneous

or false statement, or which does not contain any notation required by law or by the department. In the event a licensee does not surrender the license upon proper demand, the department may suspend the licensee's privilege to operate a motor vehicle. The suspension shall continue until the correction of the license by the department or until issuance of another license or temporary license in lieu thereof.

Conviction in Another State

- 13363. (a) The department may, in its discretion, except as provided in Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 15000) of Division 6, of this code, suspend or revoke the privilege of any resident or nonresident to drive a motor vehicle in this State upon receiving notice of the conviction of the person in a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Dominion of Canada of an offense therein which, if committed in this State, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle.
- (b) Whenever any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Dominion of Canada reports the conviction of a violation in such place by a person licensed in this State, the department shall not give effect to such report pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section or Section 15023 unless the department is satisfied that the law of such other place pertaining to the conviction is substantially the same as the law of this State pertaining to such conviction and that the description of the violation from which the conviction arose, is sufficient and that the interpretation and enforcement of such law are substantially the same in such other place as they are in this State.

 $Amended\ Ch.\ 237,\ Stats.\ 1963.\ Effective\ September\ 20,\ 1963.$

Dishonored Checks

- 13364. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall be suspended upon notification by a bank or financial institution that a check has been dishonored when that check was presented to the department for either of the following reasons:
- (1) In payment of a fine that resulted from an outstanding violation pursuant to Section 40508 or a suspension pursuant to Section 13365.
- (2) In payment of a fee or penalty owed by the person, if the fee or penalty is required by this code for the issuance, reissuance, or return of the person's driver's license after suspension, revocation, or restriction of the driving privilege.
- (b) The suspension shall remain in effect until payment of all fines, fees, and penalties is made to the department or to the court, as appropriate, and the person's driving record does not contain any notification of a court order issued pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 42003 or of a violation of subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 40508.
- (c) No suspension imposed pursuant to this section shall become effective until 30 days after the mailing of a written notice of the intent to suspend.
- (d) The written notice of a suspension imposed pursuant to this section shall be delivered by certified mail.
- (e) If any personal check is offered in payment of fines described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and is returned for any reason, the related notice issued pursuant to Section 40509 or 40509.5 shall be restored to the person's record.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any license that has been suspended pursuant to this section shall immediately be reinstated, and the fees and penalties waived, upon the submission of proof acceptable to the

department that the check has been erroneously dishonored by the bank or financial institution.

Added Ch. 845, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Sec. 56, Ch. 877, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999.

Suspension for Failure to Appear

13365. (a) Upon receipt of notification of a violation of subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 40508 the department shall take the following action:

- (1) If the notice is given pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 40509, if the driving record of the person who is the subject of the notice contains one or more prior notifications of a violation issued pursuant to Section 40509 or 40509.5, and if the person's driving privilege is not currently suspended under this section, the department shall suspend the driving privilege of the person.
- (2) If the notice is given pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 40509.5, and if the driving privilege of the person who is the subject of the notice is not currently suspended under this section, the department shall suspend the driving privilege of the person.
- (b) A suspension under this section shall not be effective before a date 60 days after the date of receipt, by the department, of the notice given specified in subdivision (a), and the notice of suspension shall not be mailed by the department before a date 30 days after receipt of the notice given specified in subdivision (a).

The suspension shall continue until the suspended person's driving record does not contain any notification of a violation of subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 40508.

Amended Sec. 57, Ch. 877, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999.

Driving Privilege Suspension: Failure to Appear

- 13365.2. (a) Upon receipt of the notice required under subdivision (c) of Section 40509.5, the department shall suspend the driving privilege of the person upon whom notice was received and shall continue that suspension until receipt of the certificate required under that subdivision.
- (b) The suspension required under subdivision (a) shall become effective on the 45th day after the mailing of written notice by the department.

Added Sec. 4, Ch. 224, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Suspension for Failure to Comply with a Court Order

- 13365.5. (a) Upon receipt of a notification issued pursuant to Section 40509.1, the department shall suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle until compliance with the court order is shown or as prescribed in subdivision (c) of Section 12808. The suspension under this section shall not be effective until 45 days after the giving of written notice by the department.
- (b) This section does not apply to a notification of failure to comply with a court order issued for a violation enumerated in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (6), or (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 1803.

Added Ch. 158, Stats. 1993. Effective July 21, 1993.

Effective Date of Suspension or Revocation

13366. Whenever in this code the department is required to suspend or revoke the privilege of a person to operate a motor vehicle upon the conviction of such person of violating this code, such suspension or revocation shall begin upon a plea, finding or verdict of guilty.

Determining Minor's Suspension

13367. For purposes of the suspension or revocation of any driver's license issued to a minor, the department shall not provide any lighter

penalty than would be given to an adult under similar circumstances. Added Ch. 562, Stats. 1959. Effective September 18, 1959.

Driver Training Requirement

13368. The department, as a condition to the reinstatement of a suspended license or the issuance of a new license to an individual whose prior license has been revoked, may require the individual to attend the program authorized by the provisions of Section 1659.

Added Ch. 447, Stats. 1965. Effective September 17, 1965.

Refusal to Issue or Renew, Suspension, or Revocation of Certificate or Endorsement

13369. This section applies to the following endorsements and certificates: passenger transport vehicle, hazardous materials, schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, farm labor vehicle, and vehicle used for the transportation of developmentally disabled persons.

- (a) The department shall refuse to issue or renew, or shall revoke for any of the following causes, the certificate or endorsement of any person who:
- (1) Within the preceding three years, has committed any violation which results in a conviction assigned a violation point count of two or more, as defined in () ¹ **Sections** 12810 and 12810.5. The department shall not refuse to issue or renew, nor shall it revoke a person's hazardous materials or passenger transportation vehicle endorsement if the violation leading to the conviction occurred in the person's private vehicle and not in a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in Section 15210.
- (2) Within the preceding three years, has had his or her driving privilege suspended, revoked, or on probation for any reason involving unsafe operation of a motor vehicle. The department shall not refuse to issue or renew, nor shall it revoke, a person's hazardous materials or passenger transportation vehicle endorsement if the person's driving privilege has, within the preceding three years, been placed on probation only for any reason involving unsafe operation of a motor vehicle, or if Section 13353.6 applies.
- (b) The department may refuse to issue or renew, or may suspend or revoke the certificate or endorsement of any person who:
- (1) Within the preceding 12 months, has been involved as a driver in three accidents in which the driver caused or contributed to the causes of the accidents.
- (2) Within the preceding 24 months, as a driver, caused or contributed to the cause of an accident resulting in a fatality or serious injury or serious property damage in excess of () ² **seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750).**
- (3) Has violated any provision of this code, or any rule or regulation pertaining to the safe operation of a vehicle for which the certificate or endorsement was issued.
- (4) Has violated any restriction of the certificate, endorsement, or commercial driver's license.
- (5) Has knowingly made a false statement or concealed a material fact on an application for a certificate or endorsement.
- (6) Has been determined by the department to be a negligent or incompetent operator.
- (7) Has demonstrated irrational behavior to the extent that a reasonable and prudent person would have reasonable cause to believe that the applicant's ability to perform the duties of a driver may be impaired.
 - (8) Excessively or habitually uses, or is addicted to, alcoholic beverages,

narcotics, or dangerous drugs.

- (9) Does not meet the minimum medical standards established or approved by the department.
- (c) The department may cancel the certificate or endorsement of any driver who:
 - (1) Does not have a valid license of the appropriate class.
 - (2) Has requested cancellation of the certificate or endorsement.
- (3) Has failed to meet any of the requirements for issuance or retention of the certificate or endorsement, including, but not limited to, payment of the proper fee, submission of an acceptable medical report and fingerprint cards, and failure to meet prescribed training requirements.
- (4) Has had his or her driving privilege suspended or revoked for a cause involving other than the safe operation of a motor vehicle.
- (d) With regard to a violation, accident, or departmental action which occurred prior to January 1, 1991, subdivision (a) and paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (b) do not apply to a driver holding a valid passenger transport or hazardous materials endorsement, or a valid class 1 or class 2 license who is applying to convert that license to a class A or class B license with a passenger transport or hazardous materials endorsement, if the driver submits proof that he or she is currently employed operating vehicles requiring the endorsement, or a valid class 3 license who is applying for a class C license with a hazardous materials endorsement if the driver submits proof that he or she is currently employed operating vehicles requiring the endorsement.
- (e) Subdivision (d) does not apply to drivers applying for a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or farm labor vehicle certificate.
- (f) (1) Reapplication following denial or revocation under subdivision (a) or (b) may be made after a period of not less than one year from the effective date of denial or revocation, except in cases where a longer period of suspension or revocation is required by law.
- (2) Reapplication following cancellation under subdivision (d) may be made any time without prejudice.

Amended Ch. 206, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Sec. 58, Ch. 877, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 3, Ch. 766, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following:

- 1. "Section" 2. "five hundred dollars (\$500)"

Denial, Suspension, or Revocation of Certificate

- (a) The department shall deny or revoke a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, general public paratransit vehicle, youth bus driver certificate, or a certificate for a vehicle used for the transportation of developmentally disabled persons if any of the following causes apply to the applicant or certificate holder:
- (1) Has been convicted of any sex offense as defined in Section 44010 of the Education Code.
- (2) Has been convicted, within the two years preceding the application date, of any offense specified in Section 11361.5 of the Health and Safety
- (3) Has failed to meet prescribed testing or training requirements for certificate issuance.
- (b) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or youth bus driver certificate, or a certificate for a vehicle used for the transportation of

developmentally disabled persons if any of the following causes apply to the applicant or certificate holder:

- (1) Has been convicted of any crime specified in Section 44424 of the Education Code within the seven years preceding the application date. This paragraph does not apply if denial is mandatory.
 - (2) Has committed any act involving moral turpitude.
- (3) Has been convicted of any offense, not specified in this section and other than a sex offense, that is punishable as a felony, within the seven years preceding the application date.
- (4) Has been dismissed as a driver for a cause relating to pupil transportation safety.
- (5) Has been convicted, within the seven years preceding the application date, of any offense relating to the use, sale, possession, or transportation of narcotics, habit-forming drugs, or dangerous drugs, except as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).
- (c) (1) Reapplication following denial or revocation under subdivision (a) or (b) may be made after a period of not less than one year from the effective date of denial or revocation.
- (2) An applicant or holder of a certificate may reapply for a certificate whenever a felony or misdemeanor conviction is reversed or dismissed. A termination of probation and dismissal of charges pursuant to Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code or a dismissal of charges pursuant to Section 1203.4a of the Penal Code is not a dismissal for purposes of this section.

Amended Sec. 59, Ch. 877, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999.

Denial, Suspension, or Revocation: Request and Scope of Hearing

- 13371. This section applies to schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle certificates, and a certificate for a vehicle used for the transportation of developmentally disabled persons.
- (a) Any driver or applicant who has received a notice of denial, suspension, or revocation, may, within 15 days of the mailing date, submit to the department a written request for a hearing. Failure to demand a hearing within 15 days is a waiver of the right to a hearing.
- (1) Upon receipt by the department of the hearing request, the department may stay the action until a hearing is conducted and the final decision has been rendered by the Certificate Action Review Board pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d). The department shall not stay an action when there is reasonable cause to believe the stay would pose a significant risk to the safety of pupils being transported in a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, or persons being transported in a general public paratransit vehicle.
- (2) An applicant or driver is not entitled to a hearing whenever the action by the department is made mandatory by this Articleor any other applicable law or regulation except where the cause for denial is based on failure to meet medical standards or excessive and habitual use of or addiction to alcoholic beverages, narcotics, or dangerous drugs.
- (b) The department shall appoint a hearing officer to conduct the hearing in accordance with Section 14112. After the hearing, the hearing officer shall prepare and submit findings and recommendations to the department.
- (c) The department shall mail, as specified in Section 22, a copy of the hearing officer's findings and recommendations to the driver or applicant and to the driver or applicant's hearing representative, either of whom may file a statement of exception to the findings and recommendations within 24 days after the mailing date.
 - (d) (1) The Certificate Action Review Board consists of the following

three members: a chairperson appointed by the director of the department, a member appointed by the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol, and a member appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

(2) After a hearing, the board shall review the findings and recommendations of the hearing officer, and any statement of exception, and make a decision concerning disposition of the action taken by the department, which decision shall be final. At this stage, no evidence shall be heard that was not presented at the hearing, unless the person wishing to present the new evidence establishes, to the satisfaction of the board, that it could not have been obtained with due diligence prior to the hearing.

Amended Sec. 60, Ch. 877, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999.

Denial, Suspension, or Revocation of Ambulance Driver Certificate

13372. (a) The department shall deny an ambulance driver certificate if any of the following apply to the applicant:

- (1) Is required to register as a sex offender under Section 290 of the Penal Code for any offense involving force, violence, threat, or intimidation.
- (2) Habitually or excessively uses or is addicted to narcotics or dangerous drugs.
- (3) Is on parole or probation for any felony, theft, or any crime involving force, violence, threat, or intimidation.
- (b) The department may deny an ambulance driver certificate if any of the following apply to the applicant:
- (1) Has been convicted during the preceding seven years of any offense punishable as a felony or has been convicted during that period of any theft.
- (2) Has committed any act involving moral turpitude, including fraud or intentional dishonesty for personal gain, within the preceding seven years.
 - (3) Habitually and excessively uses intoxicating beverages.
- (4) Has been convicted within the preceding seven years of any offense relative to the use, sale, possession, or transportation of narcotics or addictive or dangerous drugs, or of any misdemeanor involving force, violence, threat, or intimidation.
- (5) Is on probation to the department for a cause involving the unsafe operation of a motor vehicle.
- (6) Within the three years immediately preceding the application has had his or her driver's license suspended or revoked by the department for a cause involving the unsafe operation of a motor vehicle, or, within the same period, has been convicted of any of the following:
 - (A) Failing to stop and render aid in an accident involving injury or death.
- (B) Driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, or under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and any drug.
 - (C) Reckless driving, or reckless driving involving bodily injury.
- (7) Has knowingly falsified or failed to disclose a material fact in his and her application. Applicants refused certification under this provision shall not be issued an ambulance driver certificate within 12 months of that refusal.
- (8) Has been involved as a driver in any motor vehicle accident causing death or bodily injury or in three or more motor vehicle accidents during the preceding one-year period.
- (9) Does not meet minimum medical standards specified in this code or in regulations adopted pursuant to this code.
- (10) Has demonstrated irrational behavior or incurred a physical disability to the extent that a reasonable and prudent person would have reasonable cause to believe that the ability to perform the duties normally expected of an ambulance driver may be impaired.

- (11) Has violated any provision of this code or any rule or regulation adopted by the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol relating to the operation of emergency ambulances during the preceding one-year period.
- (12) Has committed any act that warrants dismissal, as provided in Section 13373.
- (c) The department may revoke or suspend the ambulance driver certificate of any person who gives any cause, before or after issuance of the certificate, for either mandatory or discretionary refusal of certification.

Added Ch. 1360, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Dismissal of Ambulance Driver or Attendant: Grounds

13373. The receipt of satisfactory evidence of any violation of Article1 (commencing with Section 1100) of Subchapter 5 of Chapter 2 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, the Vehicle Code, or any other applicable law that would provide grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of an ambulance driver's certificate or evidence of an act committed involving intentional dishonesty for personal gain or conduct contrary to justice, honesty, modesty, or good morals, may be sufficient cause for the dismissal of any ambulance driver or attendant. Dismissal of a driver or attendant under this section shall be reported by the employer to the Department of Motor Vehicles at Sacramento within 10 days.

Added Ch. 1360, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Refusal to Issue or Renew, Suspension, or Revocation of Ambulance Driver Certificate: Hearings

- 13374. (a) Whenever the department refuses to issue or renew, or suspends or revokes, an ambulance driver certificate for any cause, the person involved may, within 10 days after receiving notification of the action, submit a written request for a hearing. Upon receipt of the request, the department shall appoint a referee who shall conduct an informal hearing in accordance with Section 14104. Failure to request a hearing within 10 days after receiving a notice given under this section is a waiver of the right to a hearing. A request for a hearing shall not operate to stay the action for which notice is given.
- (b) Upon conclusion of an informal hearing, the referee shall prepare and submit findings and recommendations through the department to a committee of three members one each appointed by the Director of the Emergency Medical Service Authority, the director, and the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol with the appointee of the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol serving as chairperson. After the review of the findings and recommendations, the committee shall render a final decision on the action taken, and the department shall notify the person involved of the decision.

Added Ch. 1360, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Definition of Conviction

13375. For the purpose of this article, any plea or verdict of guilty, plea of nolo contendere, or court finding of guilt in a trial without a jury, or forfeiture of bail, is deemed a conviction, notwithstanding subsequent action under Section 1203.4 or 1203.4a of the Penal Code allowing withdrawal of the plea of guilty and entering a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation or information.

Added Ch. 1360, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Denial, Revocation, Add or Suspension of Driver Certificates

13376. (a) The department shall revoke a schoolbus, school pupil

activity bus, youth bus, or general public paratransit driver certificate, and shall deny an application for that certificate, for any of the following causes:

- (1) The applicant or certificate holder has been convicted of any sex offense as defined in Section 44010 of the Education Code.
- (2) The applicant has, within the three years preceding the application date, either been convicted of a violation of Section 20001, 23103, 23104, 23152, or 23153, or has his or her driving privilege suspended, revoked, or placed on probation by the department for a cause involving the safe operation of a motor vehicle.
- (3) The applicant has, within the two years preceding the application date, been convicted of any offense specified in Section 11361.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (4) The applicant has failed to meet the prescribed testing requirements for issuance of the certificate.
- (b) (1) The department shall revoke a certificate listed in subdivision (a), following an opportunity to challenge the validity of the testing described in this paragraph, for three years if the certificate holder has received a positive test result for a controlled substance, as specified in Part 382 (commencing with Section 382.101) of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Section 34520. However, the department shall not revoke a certificate under this paragraph if the certificate holder is in compliance with any rehabilitation or return to duty program that is imposed by the employer that meets the controlled substances and alcohol use and testing requirements set forth in Part 382 (commencing with Section 382.101) of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (2) If an applicant receives a positive test result and has been provided an opportunity to challenge the validity of the test, the department shall deny the application for a certificate listed in subdivision (a) for three years from the date of the confirmed positive test result.
- (3) The carrier that requested the test shall report the positive test result to the department not later than five days after receiving notification of the test result on a form approved by the department.
- (4) The department shall maintain a positive test result reported under paragraph (3) in the driving record of the applicant or certificate holder for three years from the date the department receives the report.
- (c) (1) The department may temporarily suspend a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, or general public paratransit driver certificate, or temporarily withhold issuance of a certificate to an applicant, if the holder or applicant is arrested for or charged with any sex offense, as defined in Section 44010 of the Education Code.
- (2) Upon receipt of a notice of temporary suspension, or of the department's intent to withhold issuance, of a certificate, the certificate holder or applicant may request a hearing within 10 days of the effective date of the department's action.
- (3) The department shall, upon request of the holder of, or applicant for, a certificate, within 10 working days of the receipt of the request, conduct a hearing on whether the public interest requires suspension or withholding of the certificate pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (4) If the charge is dismissed or results in a finding of not guilty, the department shall immediately terminate the suspension or resume the application process, and shall expunge the suspension action taken pursuant to this subdivision from the record of the applicant or certificate holder.
- (d) An applicant or holder of a certificate may reapply for a certificate whenever a felony or misdemeanor conviction is reversed or dismissed. A termination of probation and dismissal of charges pursuant to Section 1203.4

of the Penal Code or a dismissal of charges pursuant to Section 1203.4a of the Penal Code is not a dismissal for purposes of this section.

(e) The determination of the facts pursuant to this section is a civil matter which is independent of the determination of the person's guilt or innocence, has no collateral estoppel effect on a subsequent criminal prosecution, and does not preclude the litigation of the same or similar facts in a criminal proceeding.

Amended Sec. 2, Ch. 738, Stats. 1997. Effective January 1, 1998.

Article 4. Procedure

Denial or Revocation of Tow Truck Driver Certificate

- 13377. (a) The department shall not issue or renew, or shall revoke, the tow truck driver certificate of an applicant or holder for any of the following causes:
- (1) The tow truck driver certificate applicant or holder has been convicted of a violation of Section 220 of the Penal Code.
- (2) The tow truck driver certificate applicant or holder has been convicted of a violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 261 of the Penal Code.
- (3) The tow truck driver certificate applicant or holder has been convicted of a violation of Section 264.1, 267, 288, or 289 of the Penal Code.
- (4) The tow truck driver certificate applicant or holder has been convicted of any felony or three misdemeanors which are crimes of violence, as defined in *paragraph* (3) of subdivision () (h) of Section 11105.3 of the Penal Code.
- (5) The tow truck driver certificate applicant's or holder's driving privilege has been suspended or revoked in accordance with any provisions of this code.
- (b) For purposes of this section, a conviction means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. For purposes of this section, the record of a conviction, or a copy thereof certified by the clerk of the court or by a judge of the court in which the conviction occurred, is conclusive evidence of the conviction.
- (c) Whenever the department receives information from the Department of Justice, or the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that a tow truck driver has been convicted of an offense specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (a), the department shall immediately notify the employer and the Department of the California Highway Patrol.
- (d) An applicant or holder of a tow truck driver certificate, whose certificate was denied or revoked, may reapply for a certificate whenever the applicable felony or misdemeanor conviction is reversed or dismissed. If the cause for the denial or revocation was based on the suspension or revocation of the applicant's or holder's driving privilege, he or she may reapply for a certificate upon restoration of his or her driving privilege. A termination of probation and dismissal of charges pursuant to Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code or a dismissal of charges pursuant to **Section** 1203.4a of the Penal Code is not a dismissal for purposes of this section.

Amended Sec. 159, Ch. 135, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Amended Sec. 34, Ch. 787, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material and, at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following "(i)" $^{\circ}$

Request for Hearing

13378. (a) Any applicant for, or holder of, a tow truck driver certificate who has received a notice of denial or revocation, may, within 15 days of the mailing of the notice, submit to the department a written request for a hearing. Failure to request a hearing, in writing, within 15 days is a waiver

of the right to a hearing.

- (b) Upon receipt by the department of the hearing request, the department may stay the action until a hearing is conducted and the final decision is made by the hearing officer. The department shall not stay the action when there is reasonable cause to believe that the stay would pose a threat to a member of the motoring public who may require the services of the tow truck driver in question.
- (c) An applicant for, or a holder of, a tow truck driver certificate, whose certificate has been denied or revoked, is not entitled to a hearing whenever the action by the department is made mandatory by this Articleor any other applicable law or regulation.
- (d) Upon receipt of a request for a hearing, and when the requesting party is entitled to a hearing under this article, the department shall appoint a hearing officer to conduct a hearing in accordance with Section 14112.

Amended Sec. 123, Ch. 124, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Peace Officer's Report: Service of Order of Suspension: Arrests

- (a) If a peace officer serves a notice of an order of suspension pursuant to Section 13388, or arrests any person for a violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, the peace officer shall immediately forward to the department a sworn report of all information relevant to the enforcement action, including information that adequately identifies the person, a statement of the officer's grounds for belief that the person violated Section 23136, 23140, 23152, or 23153, a report of the results of any chemical tests that were conducted on the person or the circumstances constituting a refusal to submit to or complete the chemical testing pursuant to Section 13388 or 23612, a copy of any notice to appear under which the person was released from custody, and, if immediately available, a copy of the complaint filed with the court. For the purposes of this section and subdivision (g) of Section 23612, "immediately" means on or before the end of the fifth ordinary business day following the arrest, except that with respect to Section 13388 only, "immediately" has the same meaning as that term is defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 13388.
- (b) The peace officer's sworn report shall be made on forms furnished or approved by the department.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, a report prepared pursuant to subdivision (a) and received pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1801, is a sworn report when it bears an entry identifying the maker of the document or a signature that has been affixed by means of an electronic device approved by the department.

Added Sec. 3.24, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Suspension or Revocation of Driving Privileges: Notice: Confiscation of License: Temporary License

- 13382. (a) If the chemical test results for a person who has been arrested for a violation of Section 23152 or 23153 show that the person has 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in the person's blood, or if the chemical test results for a person who has been arrested for a violation of Section 23140 show that the person has 0.05 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in the person's blood, the peace officer, acting on behalf of the department, shall serve a notice of order of suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle personally on the arrested person.
- (b) If the peace officer serves the notice of order of suspension or revocation, the peace officer shall take possession of any driver's license issued by this state which is held by the person. When the officer takes

possession of a valid driver's license, the officer shall issue, on behalf of the department, a temporary driver's license. The temporary driver's license shall be an endorsement on the notice of the order of suspension or revocation and shall be valid for 30 days from the date of arrest.

(c) The peace officer shall immediately forward a copy of the completed notice of order of suspension form, and any driver's license taken into possession under subdivision (b), with the report required by Section 13380, to the department. For the purposes of this section, "immediately" means on or before the end of the fifth ordinary business day following the arrest.

Added Sec. 4, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Written Consent to Chemical Testing of Blood, Breath or Urine

- 13384. (a) The department shall not issue or renew a driver's license to any person unless the person consents in writing to submit to a chemical test or tests of that person's blood, breath, or urine pursuant to Section 23612, or a preliminary alcohol screening test pursuant to Section 23136, when requested to do so by a peace officer.
- (b) All application forms for driver's licenses or driver's license renewal notices shall include a requirement that the applicant sign the following declaration as a condition of licensure:

"I agree to submit to a chemical test of my blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol or drug content of my blood when testing is requested by a peace officer acting in accordance with Section 13388 or 23612 of the Vehicle Code."

(c) The department is not, incident to this section, required to maintain, copy, or store any information other than that to be incorporated into the standard application form.

Added Sec. 5, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Ignition Interlock Device: Certification List

- 13386. (a) (1) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall certify or cause to be certified ignition interlock devices required by Article5 (commencing with Section 23575) of Chapter 2 of Division 11.5 and publish a list of approved devices.
- (2) (A) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall ensure that ignition interlock devices that have been certified according to the requirements of this section continue to meet certification requirements. The department may periodically require manufacturers to indicate in writing whether the devices continue to meet certification requirements.
- (B) The department may use denial of certification, suspension or revocation of certification, or decertification of an ignition interlock device in another state as an indication that the certification requirements are not met, if either of the following apply:
- (i) The denial of certification, suspension or revocation of certification, or decertification in another state constitutes a violation by the manufacturer of Article2.55 (commencing with () **Section 125.00**) of Chapter 1 of Division 1 of the Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (ii) The denial of certification for an ignition interlock device in another state was due to a failure of an ignition interlock device to meet the standards adopted by the regulation set forth in clause (i), specifically Sections 1 and 2 of the model specification for breath alcohol ignition interlock devices, as published by notice in the Federal Register, Vol. 57, No. 67, Tuesday, April 7, 1992, on pages 11774 to 11787, inclusive.
- (C) Failure to continue to meet certification requirements shall result in suspension or revocation of certification of ignition interlock devices.
 - (b) The department shall utilize information from an independent

laboratory to certify ignition interlock devices on or off the premises of the manufacturer or manufacturer's agent, in accordance with the guidelines. The cost of certification shall be borne by the manufacturers of ignition interlock devices. If the certification of a device is suspended or revoked, the manufacturer of the device shall be responsible for, and shall bear the cost of, the removal of the device and the replacement of a certified device of the manufacturer or another manufacturer.

- (c) No model of ignition interlock device shall be certified unless it meets the accuracy requirements and specifications provided in the guidelines adopted by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.
- (d) All manufacturers of ignition interlock devices that meet the requirements of subdivision (c) and are certified in a manner approved by the Department of Motor Vehicles, who intend to market the devices in this state, first shall apply to the Department of Motor Vehicles on forms provided by that department. The application shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount not to exceed the amount necessary to cover the costs incurred by the department in carrying out this section.
- (e) The department shall ensure that standard forms and procedures are developed for documenting decisions and compliance and communicating results to relevant agencies. These forms shall include all of the following:
- (1) An "Option to Install," to be sent by the Department of Motor Vehicles to repeat offenders along with the mandatory order of suspension or revocation. This shall include the alternatives available for early license reinstatement with the installation of an ignition interlock device and shall be accompanied by a toll-free telephone number for each manufacturer of a certified ignition interlock device. Information regarding installation locations shall be provided to drivers by manufacturers with ignition interlock devices that have been certified in accordance with this section.
- (2) A "Verification of Installation" to be returned to the department by the reinstating offender upon application for reinstatement. Copies shall be provided for the manufacturer or the manufacturer's agent.
- (3) A "Notice of Noncompliance" and procedures to ensure continued use of the ignition interlock device during the restriction period and to ensure compliance with maintenance requirements. The maintenance period shall be standardized at 60 days to maximize monitoring checks for equipment tampering.
- (f) Every manufacturer and manufacturer's agent certified by the department to provide ignition interlock devices shall adopt fee schedules that provide for the payment of the costs of the device by applicants in amounts commensurate with the applicant's ability to pay.

Repealed and added Ch. 1237, Stats. 1994. Effective September 30, 1994. Amended Sec. 19, Ch. 756, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Supersedes Ch. 118.

Amended and renumbered from 23235 Sec. 25, Ch. 22, Stats. 1999. Effective May 26, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.
Amended Sec. 6, Ch. 1064, Stats. 2000. Effective September 30, 2000.

Amended Sec. 21, Ch. 473, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002. Amended Sec. 15, Ch. 545, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material and, at the point(s) indicated, deleted the

Preliminary Alcohol Screening Test or Other Chemical Testing: Persons Under 21

(a) If a peace officer lawfully detains a person under 21 years of age who is driving a motor vehicle, and the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person is in violation of Section 23136, the officer shall request that the person take a preliminary alcohol screening test to

determine the presence of alcohol in the person, if a preliminary alcohol screening test device is immediately available. If a preliminary alcohol screening test device is not immediately available, the officer may request the person to submit to chemical testing of his or her blood, breath, or urine, conducted pursuant to Section 23612.

- (b) If the person refuses to take, or fails to complete, the preliminary alcohol screening test or refuses to take or fails to complete a chemical test if a preliminary alcohol device is not immediately available, or if the person takes the preliminary alcohol screening test and that test reveals a bloodalcohol concentration of 0.01 percent or greater, or if the results of a chemical test reveal a blood-alcohol concentration of 0.01 percent or greater, the officer shall proceed as follows:
- (1) The officer, acting on behalf of the department, shall serve the person with a notice of an order of suspension of the person's driving privilege.
- (2) The officer shall take possession of any driver's license issued by this state which is held by the person. When the officer takes possession of a valid driver's license, the officer shall issue, on behalf of the department, a temporary driver's license. The temporary driver's license shall be an endorsement on the notice of the order of suspension and shall be valid for 30 days from the date of issuance, or until receipt of the order of suspension from the department, whichever occurs first.
- (3) The officer immediately shall forward a copy of the completed notice of order of suspension form, and any driver's license taken into possession under paragraph (2), with the report required by Section 13380, to the department. For the purposes of this paragraph, "immediately" means on or before the end of the fifth ordinary business day after the notice of order of suspension was served.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, a preliminary alcohol screening test device is an instrument designed and used to measure the presence of alcohol in a person based on a breath sample.

Added Sec. 7, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Civil Penalties

13390. Notwithstanding Section 40000.1, a violation of Section 23136 is neither an infraction nor a public offense, as defined in Section 15 of the Penal Code. A violation of Section 23136 is only subject to civil penalties. Those civil penalties shall be administered by the department through the civil administrative procedures set forth in this code.

Added Sec. 8, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Fees for Reissuance, Return, or Issuance of License

13392. Any person whose license is suspended or delayed issuance pursuant to Section 13388 shall pay to the department, in addition to any other fees required for the reissuance, return, or issuance of a driver's license, one hundred dollars (\$100) for the reissuance, return, or issuance of his or her driver's license.

Added Sec. 9, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Surrender of License to Court

13550. Whenever any person is convicted of any offense for which this code makes mandatory the revocation or suspension by the department of the privilege of the person to operate a motor vehicle, the privilege of the person to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked until the department takes the action required by this code, and the court in which the conviction is had shall require the surrender to it of the driver's license or temporary permit issued to the person convicted and the court shall within

10 days after the conviction forward the same with the required report of the conviction to the department.

Amended Ch. 44, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Surrender of Licenses to Department

- 13551. (a) Whenever the department revokes or suspends the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle, the revocation or suspension shall apply to all driver's licenses held by that person, and, unless previously surrendered to the court, all of those licenses shall be surrendered to the department, or, pursuant to Section 13388, 23612, or 13382, to a peace officer on behalf of the department. Whenever the department cancels a driver's license, the license shall be surrendered to the department. All suspended licenses shall be retained by the department. The department shall return the license to the licensee, or may issue the person a new license upon the expiration of the period of suspension or revocation, if the person is otherwise eligible for a driver's license.
- (b) The department shall return the license to the licensee, or may issue the person a new license, whenever the department determines that the grounds for suspension, revocation, or cancellation did not exist at the time the action was taken, if the person is otherwise eligible for a driver's license.

Amended Ch. 899, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Sec. 3.18, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Nonresidents

13552. (a) The privileges of a nonresident to operate vehicles in this state may be suspended or revoked under the provisions of this chapter in the same manner and to the same extent as the privileges of a resident driver.

- (b) Any nonresident, whether or not licensed to drive in a foreign jurisdiction, who operates a motor vehicle upon a highway after his privilege of operating a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended or revoked is in violation of Section 14601 or 14601.1.
- (c) Whenever the department revokes or suspends the privileges of a nonresident to operate vehicles in this State, it shall send a certified copy of the order to the proper authorities in the state wherein the person is a resident.

Amended Ch. 438, Stats. 1971. Operative May 3, 1972.

Unlicensed Persons

13553. Whenever a court or the department suspends or revokes the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle and the person does not hold a valid driver's license, or has never applied for or received a driver's license in this state, the person shall be subject to any and all penalties and disabilities provided in this code for a violation of the terms and conditions of a suspension or revocation of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle.

Termination of Probation and Dismissal of Charges

13555. A termination of probation and dismissal of charges pursuant to Section 1203.4 or a dismissal of charges pursuant to Section 1203.4 (a) of the Penal Code does not affect any revocation or suspension of the privilege of the person convicted to drive a motor vehicle under this chapter. Such person's prior conviction shall be considered a conviction for the purpose of revoking or suspending or otherwise limiting such privilege on the ground of two or more convictions.

Amended Ch. 1994, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

Duration of Suspension

13556. (a) Unless otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, no

suspension of a license by the department shall be for a longer period than six months, except that the department may suspend a license for a maximum period of 12 months in those cases when a discretionary revocation would otherwise be authorized pursuant to this chapter.

- (b) Any discretionary suspension, the ending of which is dependent upon an action by the person suspended and which has been in effect for eight years, may be ended at the election of the department.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, a suspension based upon a physical or mental condition shall continue until evidence satisfactory to the department establishes that the cause for which the action was taken has been removed or no longer renders the person incapable of operating a motor vehicle safely.

Amended Ch. 612, Stats. 1982. Effective January 1, 1983.

Administrative Review of Order of Suspension or Revocation

- 13557. (a) The department shall review the determination made pursuant to Section 13353, 13353.1, or 13353.2 relating to any person who has received a notice of an order of suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to Section 13353, 13353.1, 13353.2, 23612, or 13382. The department shall consider the sworn report submitted by the peace officer pursuant to Section 23612 or 13380 and any other evidence accompanying the report.
- (b) (1) If the department determines in the review of a determination made under Section 13353 or 13353.1, by a preponderance of the evidence, all of the following facts, the department shall sustain the order of suspension or revocation:
- (A) That the peace officer had reasonable cause to believe that the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23136, 23140, 23152, or 23153.
- (B) That the person was placed under arrest or, if the alleged violation was of Section 23136, that the person was lawfully detained.
- (C) That the person refused or failed to complete the chemical test or tests after being requested by a peace officer.
- (D) That, except for the persons described in Section 23612 who are incapable of refusing, the person had been told that his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended or revoked if he or she refused to submit to, and complete, the required testing.

If the department determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that any of those facts were not proven, the department shall rescind the order of suspension or revocation and, provided the person is otherwise eligible, return or reissue the person's driver's license pursuant to Section 13551. The determination of the department upon administrative review is final unless a hearing is requested pursuant to Section 13558.

- (2) If the department determines in the review of a determination made under Section 13353.2, by the preponderance of the evidence, all of the following facts, the department shall sustain the order of suspension or revocation, or if the person is under 21 years of age and does not yet have a driver's license, the department shall delay issuance of that license for one year:
- (A) That the peace officer had reasonable cause to believe that the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23136, 23140, 23152, or 23153.
- (B) That the person was placed under arrest or, if the alleged violation was of Section 23136, that the person was lawfully detained.
- (C) That the person was driving a motor vehicle under any of the following circumstances:

- (i) When the person had 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his
- (ii) When the person was under the age of 21 years and had 0.05 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood.
- (iii) When the person was under 21 years of age and had a blood-alcohol concentration of 0.01 percent or greater, as measured by a preliminary alcohol screening test, or other chemical test.

If the department determines that any of those facts were not proven by the preponderance of the evidence, the department shall rescind the order of suspension or revocation and, provided that the person is otherwise eligible, return or reissue the person's driver's license pursuant to Section 13551. For persons under 21 years of age, the determination of the department pursuant to this paragraph is final unless a hearing is requested within 10 days of the determination, which hearing shall be conducted according to the provisions of Section 13558. For persons over 21 years of age, the determination of the department upon administrative review is final unless a hearing is requested pursuant to Section 13558.

- (c) The department shall make the determination upon administrative review before the effective date of the order of suspension or revocation.
- (d) The administrative review does not stay the suspension or revocation of a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle. If the department is unable to make a determination on administrative review within the time limit in subdivision (c), the department shall stay the effective date of the order of suspension or revocation pending the determination and, if the person's driver's license has been taken by the peace officer pursuant to Section 13388, 23612, or 13382, the department shall notify the person before the expiration date of the temporary permit issued pursuant to Section 13388, 23612, or 13382, or the expiration date of any previous extension issued pursuant to this subdivision, in a form that permits the person to establish to any peace officer that his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle is not suspended or revoked.
- (e) A person may request and be granted a hearing pursuant to Section 13558 without first receiving the results of an administrative review pursuant to this section. After receiving a request for a hearing, the department is not required to conduct an administrative review of the same matter pursuant to this section.
- (f) A determination of facts by the department under this section has no collateral estoppel effect on a subsequent criminal prosecution and does not preclude litigation of those same facts in the criminal proceeding.

Amended Ch. 1244, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Ch. 938, Stats. 1994. Effective September 28, 1994. Amended Sec. 3.20, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Suspension or Revocation: Request and Scope of Hearing

- (a) Any person, who has received a notice of an order of suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to Section 13353, 13353.1, 13353.2, 13388, 23612, or 13382 or a notice pursuant to Section 13557, may request a hearing on the matter pursuant to Article3 (commencing with Section 14100) of Chapter 3, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (b) If the person wishes to have a hearing before the effective date of the order of suspension or revocation, the request for a hearing shall be made within 10 days of the receipt of the notice of the order of suspension or revocation. The hearing shall be held at a place designated by the department as close as practicable to the place where the arrest occurred, unless the parties agree to a different location. Any evidence at the hearing

shall not be limited to the evidence presented at an administrative review pursuant to Section 13557.

- (c) (1) The only issues at the hearing on an order of suspension or revocation pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.1 shall be those facts listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 13557. Notwithstanding Section 14106, the period of suspension or revocation specified in Section 13353 or 13353.1 shall not be reduced and, notwithstanding Section 14105.5, the effective date of the order of suspension or revocation shall not be stayed pending review at a hearing pursuant to this section.
- (2) The only issues at the hearing on an order of suspension pursuant to Section 13353.2 shall be those facts listed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 13557. Notwithstanding Section 14106, the period of suspension specified in Section 13353.3 shall not be reduced.
- (d) The department shall hold the administrative hearing before the effective date of the order of suspension or revocation if the request for the hearing is postmarked or received by the department on or before 10 days after the person's receipt of the service of the notice of the order of suspension or revocation pursuant to Section 13353.2, 13388, 23612, or 13382.
- (e) A request for an administrative hearing does not stay the suspension or revocation of a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle. If the department does not conduct an administrative hearing and make a determination after an administrative hearing within the time limit in subdivision (d), the department shall stay the effective date of the order of suspension or revocation pending the determination and, if the person's driver's license has been taken by the peace officer pursuant to Section 13388, 23612, or 13382, the department shall notify the person before the expiration date of the temporary permit issued pursuant to Section 13388, 23612, or 13382, or the expiration date of any previous extension issued pursuant to this subdivision, provided the person is otherwise eligible, in a form that permits the person to establish to any peace officer that his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle is not suspended or revoked.
- (f) The department shall give written notice of its determination pursuant to Section 14105. If the department determines, upon a hearing of the matter, to suspend or revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, notwithstanding the term of any temporary permit issued pursuant to Section 13388, 23612, or 13382, the temporary permit shall be revoked and the suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall become effective five days after notice is given. If the department sustains the order of suspension or revocation, the department shall include notice that the person has a right to review by the court pursuant to Section 13559.
- (g) A determination of facts by the department upon a hearing pursuant to this section has no collateral estoppel effect on a subsequent criminal prosecution and does not preclude litigation of those same facts in the criminal proceeding.

Amended Ch. 899, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Ch. 938, Stats. 1994. Effective September 28, 1994. Amended Sec. 3.22, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Judicial Review

13559. (a) Notwithstanding Section 14400 or 14401, within 30 days of the issuance of the notice of determination of the department sustaining an order of suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle after the hearing pursuant to Section 13558, the person may file a petition for review of the order in the court of competent jurisdiction in the person's county of residence. The filing of a petition for judicial review shall

not stay the order of suspension or revocation. The review shall be on the record of the hearing and the court shall not consider other evidence. If the court finds that the department exceeded its constitutional or statutory authority, made an erroneous interpretation of the law, acted in an arbitrary and capricious manner, or made a determination which is not supported by the evidence in the record, the court may order the department to rescind the order of suspension or revocation and return, or reissue a new license to, the person.

(b) A finding by the court after a review pursuant to this section shall have no collateral estoppel effect on a subsequent criminal prosecution and does not preclude litigation of those same facts in the criminal proceeding.

Amended Ch. 431, Stats. 1990. Effective July 26, 1990.

CHAPTER 3. INVESTIGATION AND HEARING

Article 1. Investigation and Re-examination

Investigations by the Department

13800. The department may conduct an investigation to determine whether the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle should be suspended or revoked or whether terms or conditions of probation should be imposed upon receiving information or upon a showing by its records:

- (a) That the licensee has been involved as a driver in any accident causing death or personal injury or serious damage to property.
- (b) That the licensee has been involved in three or more accidents within a period of 12 consecutive months.
- (c) That the person in three consecutive years has committed three or more offenses which have resulted in convictions involving the consumption of an alcoholic beverage or drug, or both, while operating a motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, offenses under Section 23103.5, 23152, 23153, 23222, or 23224; has been involved in three or more accidents in which the accident reports show that the person was driving and had consumed alcoholic beverages or drugs, or both; or had any combination of three or more of those offenses and accidents.
- (d) That the licensee is a reckless, negligent, or incompetent driver of a motor vehicle.
- (e) That the licensee has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of his driver's license.
- (f) That any ground exists for which a license might be refused. The receipt by the department of an abstract of the record of conviction of any offense involving the use or possession of narcotic controlled substances under Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code shall be a sufficient basis for an investigation by the department to determine whether grounds exist for which a license might be refused.

Amended Ch. 1339, Stats. 1982. Effective September 24, 1982.

Re-examination by Department

13801. In addition to the investigation, the department may require the re-examination of the licensee, and shall give 10 days' written notice of the time and place thereof. If the licensee refuses or fails to submit to the re-examination, the department may peremptorily suspend the driving privilege of the person until such time as the licensee shall have submitted to re- examination. The suspension shall be effective upon notice.

Special Consideration for Amount of Use

13802. In applying the provisions of Section 13800 the department shall

give due consideration to the amount of use or mileage traveled in the operation of a motor vehicle.

Amended Ch. 1615, Stats. 1961. Effective September 15, 1961.

Reexamination by Department: Report of Family Member

- 13803. (a) The department shall conduct a reexamination, including a demonstration of the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle as described in Section 12804.9, to determine whether the driving privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle should be suspended or revoked, or whether terms or conditions of probation should be imposed upon receiving information from any member of the vehicle operator's family within 3 degrees of consanguinity, or the operator's spouse, who has reached 18 years of age, except that no person may report the same family member pursuant to this section more than one time during a 12-month period.
- (b) The report described in subdivision (a) shall state that the person filing the report reasonably and in good faith believes that the operator cannot safely operate a motor vehicle. The report shall be based upon personal observation or physical evidence of a physical or medical condition that has the potential to impair the ability to drive safely, or upon personal knowledge of a driving record that, based on traffic citations or other evidence, indicates an unsafe driver. The observation or physical evidence, or the driving record, shall be described in the report, or the report shall be based upon an investigation by a law enforcement officer.
- (c) No person who makes a report in good faith pursuant to this section shall be civilly or criminally liable for making that report.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends that date.

Added and repealed Sec. 15, Ch. 985, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Repeal operative January 1, 2011.

NOTE: The preceding section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed.

Article 2. Notice

Notice Required

13950. Whenever the department determines upon investigation or re-examination that any of the grounds for re-examination are true, or that the safety of the person investigated or re-examined or other persons upon the highways requires such action, and it proposes to revoke or suspend the driving privilege of the person or proposes to impose terms of probation on his driving privilege, notice and an opportunity to be heard shall be given before taking the action.

Notice Upon Refusal of License

13951. Whenever the department proposes to refuse to issue or renew a driver's license, it shall notify the applicant of such fact and give him an opportunity to be heard.

Contents of Notice

13952. The notice shall contain a statement setting forth the proposed action and the grounds therefor, and notify the person of his right to a hearing as provided in this chapter, or the department, at the time it gives notice of its intention to act may set the date of hearing, giving 10 days' notice thereof.

Amended Ch. 58, Stats. 1961. Effective September 15, 1961.

Alternative Action

13953. In the alternative to the procedure under Sections 13950, 13951, and 13952 and in the event the department determines upon investigation or reexamination that the safety of the person subject to investigation or reexamination or other persons upon the highways require such action, the department shall forthwith and without hearing suspend or revoke the privilege of the person to operate a motor vehicle or impose reasonable terms and conditions of probation which shall be relative to the safe operation of a motor vehicle. No order of suspension or revocation or the imposition of terms or conditions of probation shall become effective until 30 days after the giving of written notice thereof to the person affected, except that the department shall have authority to make any such order effective immediately upon the giving of notice when in its opinion because of the mental or physical condition of the person such immediate action is required for the safety of the driver or other persons upon the highways.

Amended Ch. 1045, Stats. 1969. Effective November 10, 1969.

Required Suspension or Revocation

- 13954. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, the department immediately shall suspend or revoke the driving privilege of any person who the department has reasonable cause to believe was in some manner involved in an accident while operating a motor vehicle under the following circumstances at the time of the accident:
- (1) The person had 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood.
- (2) He or she proximately caused the accident as a result of any act prohibited, or the neglect of any duty imposed, by law.
- (3) The accident occurred within five years of the date of a violation of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code which resulted in a conviction.
- (b) If an accident described in subdivision (a) does not result in a conviction or finding of violation of Section 23152 or 23153, the department shall suspend the driving privilege under this section for one year from the date of commencement of the original suspension. After the one-year suspension period, the driving privilege may be reinstated if evidence establishes to the satisfaction of the department that no grounds exist that would authorize the refusal to issue a license and that reinstatement of the driving privilege would not jeopardize the safety of the person or other persons upon the highways, and if the person gives proof of financial responsibility, as defined in Section 16430.
- (c) If an accident described in subdivision (a) does result in a conviction or finding of a violation of Section 23152 or 23153, the department shall revoke the driving privilege under this section for three years from the date of commencement of the original revocation. After the three-year revocation period, the driving privilege may be reinstated if evidence establishes to the satisfaction of the department that no grounds exist that would authorize the refusal to issue a license and that reinstatement of the driving privilege would not jeopardize the safety of the person or other persons upon the highways, and if the person gives proof of financial responsibility.
- (d) Any revocation action under subdivision (c) shall be imposed as follows:
- (1) If the accident results in a first conviction of a violation of Section 23152 or 23153, or if the person was convicted of a separate violation of Section 23152 or 23153 which occurred within five years of the accident, the period of revocation under subdivision (c) shall be concurrent with any period

of restriction, suspension, or revocation imposed under Section 13352 or 13352.5.

- (2) If the person was convicted of two or more separate violations of Section 23152 or 23153, or both, which occurred within five years of the accident, the period of revocation under subdivision (c) shall be cumulative and shall be imposed consecutively with any period of restriction, suspension, or revocation imposed under Section 13352 or 13352.5.
- (e) The department immediately shall notify the person in writing of the action taken and, upon the person's request in writing and within 15 days from the date of receipt of that request, shall grant the person an opportunity for a hearing in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in Article3 (commencing with Section 14100) of Chapter 3, except as otherwise provided in this section. For purposes of this section, the scope of the hearing shall cover the following issues:
- (1) Whether the peace officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23152 or 23153.
 - (2) Whether the person had been placed under lawful arrest.
- (3) Whether a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine indicated that the blood-alcohol level was 0.08 percent or more, by weight, at the time of testing. If the department determines, upon a hearing of the matter, that the person had not been placed under lawful arrest, or that a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine did not indicate a blood-alcohol level of 0.08 percent or more, by weight, at the time of testing, the suspension or revocation shall be terminated immediately.
- (f) This section is applicable if the accident occurred on or after January 1, 1990, without regard for the dates of the violations referred to in subdivisions (a) and (d).
- (g) Notwithstanding subdivision (f), if a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle is required to be suspended or revoked pursuant to this section as it read before January 1, 1990, as a result of an accident which occurred before January 1, 1990, the privilege shall be suspended or revoked pursuant to this section as it read before January 1, 1990.

Amended Ch. 974, Stats. 1992. Effective September 28, 1992.

Article 3. Hearing

Demand for Hearing

- 14100. (a) Whenever the department has given notice, or has taken or proposes to take action under Section 12804.15, 13353, 13353.2, 13950, 13951, 13952, or 13953, the person receiving the notice or subject to the action may, within 10 days, demand a hearing which shall be granted, except as provided in Section 14101.
- (b) An application for a hearing does not stay the action by the department for which the notice is given.
- (c) The fact that a person has the right to request an administrative hearing within 10 days after receipt of the notice of the order of suspension under this section and Section 16070, and that the request is required to be made within 10 days in order to receive a determination prior to the effective date of the suspension shall be made prominent on the notice.
- (d) The department shall make available notices, to accompany the notice provided pursuant to this section, that provide the information required pursuant to subdivision (c) in all non-English languages spoken by a substantial number of the public served by the department, and shall distribute the notices as it determines is appropriate.
 - (e) The department shall implement the provisions of subdivisions (c) and

(d) as soon as practicable, but not later than January 1, 1994. Amended Sec. 5, Ch. 658, Stats. 2001. Effective October 9, 2001.

Hearing Procedure

14100.1. Hearings granted on refusal, suspension, or revocation of a passenger transportation vehicle or hazardous materials endorsement, or farm labor vehicle certificate shall be conducted according to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 13800) of Division 6.

Added Ch. 1360, Stats. 1990. Effective September 27, 1990.

No Hearing

- 14101. A person is not entitled to a hearing in either of the following cases:
 - (a) If the action by the department is made mandatory by this code.
- (b) If the person has previously been given an opportunity with appropriate notice for a hearing and failed to request a hearing within the time specified by law.

Amended Ch. 13, Stats. 1991. Effective February 13, 1991.

Waiver of Hearing

14103. Failure to respond to a notice given under this chapter within 10 days is a waiver of the right to a hearing, and the department may take action without a hearing or may, upon request of the person whose privilege of driving is in question, or at its own option, reopen the question, take evidence, change, or set aside any order previously made, or grant a hearing. Amended Ch. 13, Stats. 1991. Effective February 13, 1991.

Notice of Hearing

14104. If the department grants a hearing as provided in this chapter, it shall fix a time and place for the hearing and shall give 10 days' notice of the hearing to the applicant or licensee. The notice of hearing shall also include a statement of the discovery rights of the applicant or licensee to review the department's records prior to the hearing.

Amended Ch. 13, Stats. 1991. Effective February 13, 1991.

Person Conducting Hearing: Recording of Hearing

- 14104.2. (a) Any hearing shall be conducted by the director or by a hearing officer or hearing board appointed by him or her from officers or employees of the department.
- (b) The entire proceedings at any hearing may be recorded by a phonographic recorder or by mechanical, electronic, or other means capable of reproduction or transcription.

Added Ch. 13, Stats. 1991. Effective February 13, 1991.

Issuance of Subpoenas

- 14104.5. (a) Before a hearing has commenced, the department, or the hearing officer or hearing board, shall issue subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum, or both, at the request of any party, for attendance or production of documents at the hearing. After the hearing has commenced, the department, if it is hearing the case, or the hearing officer sitting alone, or the hearing board, may issue subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum, or both.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 11450.20 of the Government Code, subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued in conjunction with the hearings may be served by first-class mail.

Amended Sec. 32, Ch. 724, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000.

Evidence at Hearing

14104.7. At any hearing, the department shall consider its official records and may receive sworn testimony. At the hearing, or subsequent to

the hearing with the consent of the applicant or licensee, any or all of the following may be submitted as evidence concerning any fact relating to the ability of the applicant or licensee to safely operate a motor vehicle:

(a) Reports of attending or examining physicians and surgeons.

- (b) Reports of special investigators appointed by the department to investigate and report upon any facts relating to the ability of the person to operate a vehicle safely.
- (c) Properly authenticated reports of hospital records, excerpts from expert testimony received by the department or a hearing board upon similar issues of scientific fact in other cases, and the prior decision of the director upon those issues.

Added Ch. 13, Stats. 1991. Effective February 13, 1991.

Decision: Notice

- 14105. (a) Upon the conclusion of a hearing, the hearing officer or hearing board shall make findings and render a decision on behalf of the department and shall notify the person involved. Notice of the decision shall include a statement of the person's right to a review. The decision shall take effect as stated in the notice, but not less than four nor more than 15 days after the notice is mailed.
- (b) The decision may be modified at any time after issuance to correct mistakes or clerical errors.

Amended Sec. 33, Ch. 724, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000.

Department Review

- 14105.5. (a) The person subject to a hearing may request a review of the decision taken under Section 14105 within 15 days of the effective date of the decision.
- (b) On receipt of a request for review, the department shall stay the action pending a decision on review, unless the hearing followed an action pursuant to Section 13353, 13353.2, or 13953. The review shall include an examination of the hearing report, documentary evidence, and findings. The hearing officer or hearing board conducting the original hearing may not participate in the review process.
- (c) Following the review, a written notice of the department's decision shall be mailed to the person involved. If the action has been stayed pending review, the department's decision shall take effect as stated in the notice, but not less than four nor more than 15 days after the notice is mailed.
- (d) The decision may be modified at any time after issuance to correct mistakes or clerical errors.

Amended Sec. 34, Ch. 724, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000.

Authorized Action by Department

14106. Following the mailing of the notice of the department's decision pursuant to Section 14105.5, the department, at its own option or upon the request of the person whose privilege of driving is in question, may reopen the question, take further evidence, or change or set aside any order previously made.

Amended Ch. 13, Stats. 1991. Effective February 13, 1991.

Administrative Adjudication

- 14112. (a) All matters in a hearing not covered by this chapter shall be governed, as far as applicable, by Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (b) Subdivision (a) of Section 11425.30 of the Government Code does not apply to a proceeding for issuance, denial, revocation, or suspension of a driver's license pursuant to this division. The Department of Motor Vehicles

shall study the effect of that subdivision on proceedings involving special certificates issued pursuant to Sections 12517 to 12527, inclusive, and shall report to the Legislature by December 31, 1999, with recommendations concerning experience with its application in those proceedings.

Amended Sec. 91, Ch. 938, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996. Operative July 1, 1997.

Article 4. Probation

Probation

14250. Whenever by any provision of this code the department has discretionary authority to suspend or revoke the privilege of a person to operate a motor vehicle, the department may in lieu of suspension or revocation place the person on probation, the terms of which may include a suspension as a condition of probation, issuing a probationary license with such reasonable terms and conditions as shall be deemed by the department to be appropriate.

Amended Ch. 154, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

Driver Training Requirement

14250.5. The department, as a condition of probation, may require a person whose privilege to operate a motor vehicle is subject to suspension or revocation to attend, for not to exceed 24 hours, the program authorized by the provisions of Section 1659.

Added Ch. 447, Stats. 1965. Effective September 17, 1965.

Termination or Modification of Probation

14251. The department shall have authority to terminate or to modify the terms or conditions of any order of probation whenever good cause appears therefor.

Withdrawal of Probationary License

14252. The department upon receiving satisfactory evidence of a violation of any of the terms or conditions of probation imposed under this code, may withdraw the probationary license and order the suspension or revocation of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle.

Termination of Probation

14253. Unless probation was imposed for a cause which is continuing, the probationer, after not less than one year, may request in writing the termination of the probation and the return of his regular license. Upon a showing that there has been no violation of the terms or conditions of the probation for a period of one year immediately preceding the request, the department shall terminate the probation and either restore to the person his driver's license or require an application for a new license.

Article 5. Review of Orders

Court Review

14400. Nothing in this code shall be deemed to prevent a review or other action as may be permitted by the Constitution and laws of this State by a court of competent jurisdiction of any order of the department refusing, canceling, suspending, or revoking the privilege of a person to operate a motor vehicle.

Requirements Regarding Court Review

14401. (a) Any action brought in a court of competent jurisdiction to review any order of the department refusing, canceling, placing on probation, suspending, or revoking the privilege of a person to operate a motor vehicle

shall be commenced within 90 days from the date the order is noticed.

(b) Upon final completion of all administrative appeals, the person whose driving privilege was refused, canceled, placed on probation, suspended, or revoked shall be given written notice by the department of his or her right to a review by a court pursuant to subdivision (a).

Amended Ch. 1008, Stats. 1985. Effective January 1, 1986.

CHAPTER 4. VIOLATION OF LICENSE PROVISIONS

Change of Address

- 14600. (a) Whenever any person after applying for or receiving a driver's license moves to a new residence, or acquires a new mailing address different from the address shown in the application or in the license as issued, he or she shall within 10 days thereafter notify the department of both the old and new address. The department may issue a document to accompany the drivers license reflecting the new address of the holder of the license.
- (b) When, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 12951, a driver presents his or her drivers license to a peace officer, he or she shall, if applicable, also present the document issued pursuant to subdivision (a) if the drivers license does not reflect the drivers current residence or mailing address.

Amended Ch. 1243, Stats. 1992. Effective September 30, 1992.

Driving When Privilege Suspended or Revoked

- 14601. (a) No person shall drive a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is suspended or revoked for reckless driving in violation of Section 23103 or 23104, any reason listed in subdivision (a) or (c) of Section 12806 authorizing the department to refuse to issue a license, negligent or incompetent operation of a motor vehicle as prescribed in subdivision (e) of Section 12809, or negligent operation as prescribed in Section 12810, if the person so driving has knowledge of the suspension or revocation. Knowledge shall be conclusively presumed if mailed notice has been given by the department to the person pursuant to Section 13106. The presumption established by this subdivision is a presumption affecting the burden of proof.
 - (b) Any person convicted under this section shall be punished as follows:
- (1) Upon a first conviction, by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than five days or more than six months and by fine of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (2) If the offense occurred within five years of a prior offense which resulted in a conviction of a violation of this section or Section 14601.1, 14601.2, or 14601.5, by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days or more than one year and by fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
- (c) If the offense occurred within five years of a prior offense which resulted in a conviction of a violation of this section or Section 14601.1, 14601.2, or 14601.5, and is granted probation, the court shall impose as a condition of probation that the person be confined in the county jail for at least 10 days.
- (d) Nothing in this section prohibits a person from driving a motor vehicle, which is owned or utilized by the person's employer, during the course of employment on private property which is owned or utilized by the employer, except an offstreet parking facility as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 12500.
- (e) When the prosecution agrees to a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of a violation of this section in satisfaction of, or as a substitute for,

an original charge of a violation of Section 14601.2, and the court accepts that plea, except, in the interest of justice, when the court finds it would be inappropriate, the court shall, pursuant to Section 23575, require the person convicted, in addition to any other requirements, to install a certified ignition interlock device on any vehicle that the person owns or operates for a period not to exceed three years.

Amended Ch. 1133, Štats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995. Operative June 30, 1995. Supersedes Ch. 253.

Amended Sec. 18, Ch. 766, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996. Supersedes Sec. 176, Ch. 91. Amended Sec. 7, Ch. 1064, Stats. 2000. Effective September 30, 2000.

Driving When Privilege Suspended or Revoked for Other Reasons

- 14601.1. (a) No person shall drive a motor vehicle when his or her driving privilege is suspended or revoked for any reason other than those listed in Section 14601, 14601.2, or 14601.5, if the person so driving has knowledge of the suspension or revocation. Knowledge shall be conclusively presumed if mailed notice has been given by the department to the person pursuant to Section 13106. The presumption established by this subdivision is a presumption affecting the burden of proof.
 - (b) Any person convicted under this section shall be punished as follows:
- (1) Upon a first conviction, by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months or by a fine of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (2) If the offense occurred within five years of a prior offense which resulted in a conviction of a violation of this section or Section 14601, 14601.2, or 14601.5, by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than five days or more than one year and by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
- (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a person from driving a motor vehicle, which is owned or utilized by the person's employer, during the course of employment on private property which is owned or utilized by the employer, except an offstreet parking facility as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 12500.
- (d) When the prosecution agrees to a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of a violation of this section in satisfaction of, or as a substitute for, an original charge of a violation of Section 14601.2, and the court accepts that plea, except, in the interest of justice, when the court finds it would be inappropriate, the court shall, pursuant to Section 23575, require the person convicted, in addition to any other requirements, to install a certified ignition interlock device on any vehicle that the person owns or operates for a period not to exceed three years.

Amended Ch. 1133, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995. Operative June 30, 1995. Supersedes Ch. 253.

Amended Sec. 19, Ch. 766, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996. Supersedes Sec. 177, Ch. 91. Amended Sec. 8, Ch. 1064, Stats. 2000. Effective September 30, 2000.

Driving When Privilege Suspended or Revoked for Driving Under the Influence, With Excessive Blood Alcohol, or When Addicted

- 14601.2. (a) No person shall drive a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is suspended or revoked for a conviction of a violation of Section 23152 or 23153 if the person so driving has knowledge of the suspension or revocation.
- (b) Except in full compliance with the restriction, no person shall drive a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is restricted, if the person so driving has knowledge of the restriction.
- (c) Knowledge of suspension or revocation of the driving privilege shall be conclusively presumed if mailed notice has been given by the department to

the person pursuant to Section 13106. Knowledge of restriction of the driving privilege shall be presumed if notice has been given by the court to the person. The presumption established by this subdivision is a presumption affecting the burden of proof.

- (d) Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be punished as follows:
- (1) Upon a first conviction, by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days or more than six months and by a fine of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), unless the person has been designated an habitual traffic offender under subdivision (b) of Section 23546, subdivision (b) of Section 23550, or subdivision (b) of Section 23550.5, in which case the person, in addition, shall be sentenced as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 14601.3.
- (2) If the offense occurred within five years of a prior offense that resulted in a conviction of a violation of this section or Section 14601, 14601.1, or 14601.5, by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days or more than one year and by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), unless the person has been designated an habitual traffic offender under subdivision (b) of Section 23546 or subdivision (b) of Section 23550, in which case the person, in addition, shall be sentenced as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 14601.3.
- (e) If any person is convicted of a first offense under this section and is granted probation, the court shall impose as a condition of probation that the person be confined in the county jail for at least 10 days.
- (f) If the offense occurred within five years of a prior offense that resulted in a conviction of a violation of this section or Section 14601, 14601.1, or 14601.5 and is granted probation, the court shall impose as a condition of probation that the person be confined in the county jail for at least 30 days.
- (g) If any person is convicted of a second or subsequent offense that results in a conviction of this section within seven years, but over five years, of a prior offense that resulted in a conviction of a violation of this section or Section 14601, 14601.1, or 14601.5 and is granted probation, the court shall impose as a condition of probation that the person be confined in the county jail for at least 10 days.
- (h) Pursuant to Section 23575, the court shall require any person convicted of a violation of this section to install a certified ignition interlock device on any vehicle the person owns or operates.
- (i) Nothing in this section prohibits a person who is participating in, or has completed, an alcohol or drug rehabilitation program from driving a motor vehicle that is owned or utilized by the person's employer, during the course of employment on private property that is owned or utilized by the employer, except an offstreet parking facility as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 12500.

Amended Ch. 1292, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994.

Amended Ch. 1133, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995. Operative June 30, 1995. Super-

Amended Sec. 20, Ch. 766, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996.

Amended Sec. 3, Ch. 901, Stats. 1997. Effective January 1, 1998.

Amended Sec. 10, Ch. 756, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Su-

Amended Sec. 15, Ch. 22, Stats. 1999. Effective May 26, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Habitual Traffic Offender

14601.3. (a) It is unlawful for a person whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked to accumulate a driving record history which results

from driving during the period of suspension or revocation. A person who violates this subdivision is designated an habitual traffic offender.

For purposes of this section, a driving record history means any of the following, if the driving occurred during any period of suspension or revocation:

- (1) Two or more convictions within a 12-month period of an offense given a violation point count of two pursuant to Section 12810.
- (2) Three or more convictions within a 12-month period of an offense given a violation point count of one pursuant to Section 12810.
- (3) Three or more accidents within a 12-month period that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 16000.
- (4) Any combination of convictions or accidents, as specified in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, which results during any 12-month period in a violation point count of three or more pursuant to Section 12810.
- (b) Knowledge of suspension or revocation of the driving privilege shall be conclusively presumed if mailed notice has been given by the department to the person pursuant to Section 13106. The presumption established by this subdivision is a presumption affecting the burden of proof.
- (c) The department, within 30 days of receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court or accident report which results in a person being designated an habitual traffic offender, may execute and transmit by mail a notice of that designation to the office of the district attorney having jurisdiction over the location of the person's last known address as contained in the department's records.
- (d) (1) The district attorney, within 30 days of receiving the notice required in subdivision (c), shall inform the department of whether or not the person will be prosecuted for being an habitual traffic offender.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any habitual traffic offender designated under subdivision (b) of Section 23546, subdivision (b) of Section 23550, or subdivision (b) of Section 23550.5, who is convicted of violating Section 14601.2 shall be sentenced as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e).
- (e) Any person convicted under this section of being an habitual traffic offender shall be punished as follows:
- (1) Upon a first conviction, by imprisonment in the county jail for 30 days and by a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (2) Upon a second or any subsequent offense within seven years of a prior conviction under this section, by imprisonment in the county jail for 180 days and by a fine of two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
- (3) Any habitual traffic offender designated under Section 193.7 of the Penal Code or under subdivision (b) of Section 23546, subdivision (b) of Section 23550, subdivision (b) of Section 23550.5, or subdivision (d) of Section 23566 who is convicted of a violation of Section 14601.2 shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for 180 days and by a fine of two thousand dollars (\$2,000). The penalty in this paragraph shall be consecutive to that imposed for the violation of any other law.

Amended Ch. 1133, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995. Operative June 30, 1995.

Amended Sec. 179, Ch. 91, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996. Amended Sec. 4, Ch. 901, Stats. 1997. Effective January 1, 1998. Amended Sec. 10.2, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 16, Ch. 22, Stats. 1999. Effective May 26, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999.

Driving When Privilege Suspended or Revoked Causing Injury: Special **Penalties**

(a) It is unlawful for any person, while driving a vehicle with a license suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 14601.2 to do any act forbidden by law or neglect any duty imposed by law in the driving of the vehicle, which act or neglect proximately causes bodily injury to any person other than the driver. In proving the person neglected any duty imposed by law in the driving of the vehicle, it is not necessary to prove that any specific section of this code was violated.

- (b) Any person convicted under this section shall be imprisoned in the county jail and shall not be released upon work release, community service, or any other release program before the minimum period of imprisonment, prescribed in Section 14601.2, is served. If a person is convicted of that offense and is granted probation, the court shall require that the person convicted serve at least the minimum time of imprisonment, as specified in those sections, as a term or condition of probation.
- (c) When the prosecution agrees to a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of a violation of this section in satisfaction of, or as a substitute for, an original charge of a violation of Section 14601.2, and the court accepts that plea, except, in the interest of justice, when the court finds it should be inappropriate, the court shall, pursuant to Section 23575, require the person convicted, in addition to any other requirements, to install a certified ignition interlock device on any vehicle that the person owns or operates for a period not to exceed three years.

Amended Sec. 9, Ch. 1064, Stats. 2000. Effective September 30, 2000.

Driving When Privilege Suspended or Revoked for Refusing Chemical Test or Driving with Excessive Blood Alcohol

- 14601.5. (a) No person shall drive a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353, 13353.1, or 13353.2 and that person has knowledge of the suspension or revocation.
- (b) Except in full compliance with the restriction, no person shall drive a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is restricted pursuant to Section 13353.6, 13353.7, or 13353.8 and that person has knowledge of the restriction.
- (c) Knowledge of suspension, revocation, or restriction of the driving privilege shall be conclusively presumed if notice has been given by the department to the person pursuant to Section 13106. The presumption established by this subdivision is a presumption affecting the burden of proof.
- (d) Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be punished as follows:
- (1) Upon a first conviction, by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months or by a fine of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (2) If the offense occurred within five years of a prior offense which resulted in a conviction for a violation of this section or Section 14601, 14601.1, 14601.2, or 14601.3, by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days or more than one year, and by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
- (e) In imposing the minimum fine required by subdivision (d), the court shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay the fine and may, in the interest of justice, and for reasons stated in the record, reduce the amount of that minimum fine to less than the amount otherwise imposed.
- (f) Nothing in this section prohibits a person who is participating in, or has completed, an alcohol or drug rehabilitation program from driving a motor vehicle, that is owned or utilized by the person's employer, during the course of employment on private property that is owned or utilized by the

employer, except an offstreet parking facility as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 12500.

(g) When the prosecution agrees to a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of a violation of this section in satisfaction of, or as a substitute for, an original charge of a violation of Section 14601.2, and the court accepts that plea, except, in the interest of justice, when the court finds it would be inappropriate, the court shall, pursuant to Section 23575, require the person convicted, in addition to any other requirements, to install a certified ignition interlock device on any vehicle that the person owns or operates for a period not to exceed three years.

Amended Ch. 1292, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Ch. 938, Stats. 1994. Effective September 28, 1994. Amended Ch. 1221, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995. Amended Sec. 10, Ch. 1064, Stats. 2000. Effective September 30, 2000.

Service of Sentence

14601.8 The judge may, in his or her discretion, allow any person convicted of a violation of Section 14601 or 14601.1 to serve his or her sentence on a sufficient number of consecutive weekend days to complete the sentence.

Amended and renumbered Ch. 982, Stats. 1992. Effective January 1, 1993.

Home Detention in Lieu of Jail: Pilot Programs

- 14601.9. (a) The district attorney of the County of Alameda, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, or Santa Barbara, with the approval of the board of supervisors, may establish a pilot program for persons who plead guilty or no contest or who are found guilty of a violation of Section 14601, 14601.1, or 14601.3. The district attorney may conduct the program or contract with a private entity to conduct the program.
- (b) Subject to the approval of the court, a person who pleads guilty or no contest to a violation of, or is convicted of a violation of, Section 14601, 14601.1, or 14601.3 may enter into a written agreement with the district attorney of a county described in subdivision (a). If the court determines that the particular case is appropriate for referral to the program described in this section, the judge may make an order directing the person to comply with the terms of the agreement. Participation in the program shall be in lieu of imposing a jail sentence under Section 14601, 14601.1, or 14601.3. The agreement shall require the person to complete all of the following elements within 60 days or within the term of the maximum jail sentence allowed under Section 14601, 14601.1, or 14601.3, whichever period is longer:
- (1) A home detention program utilizing an electronic monitoring program and equipment that meets acceptable standards as described in Section 1203.016 of the Penal Code, for not less than the minimum jail sentence, and not more than the maximum jail sentence, provided under Section 14601, 14601.1, or 14601.3, as applicable. The electronic monitoring program described in this paragraph shall be provided under the auspices of the district attorney or his or her designee. The court may allow a person to attend school, work, or other specified activities while on electronic monitoring.
- (2) One or more classes conducted by the district attorney or by a private entity under contract with the district attorney. The class or classes, at a minimum, shall provide instruction on all of the following:
- (A) The requirements imposed under Section 14601, 14601.1, or 14601.3, including, but not limited to, the penalties for violating those provisions.
- (B) Available transportation alternatives for persons who do not have a valid driver's license.

- (C) The procedure for regaining the privilege to drive.
- (c) No statement, or information procured from a statement, made by the person in connection with the determination of his or her eligibility for the program, and no statement, or information procured from a statement, made by the person, subsequent to the granting of the program or while participating in the program, and no information contained in any report made with respect thereto, and no statement or other information concerning the person's participation in the program is admissible in any action or proceeding.
- (d) The court may impose any fine allowed under Section 14601, 14601.1, or 14601.3 upon a person who is ordered to participate in the program.
- (e) (1) The district attorney may recover fees for the program from participants or may provide for recovery of fees from participants by a private entity operating the program under contract.
- (2) The recoverable fees described in this subdivision shall be charged to the participant in accordance with a fee schedule that has been approved by the board of supervisors or the district attorney, or designee of the district attorney. The fees charged for the program may be modified or waived by the district attorney or designee at any time based on the present or changing financial position of the participant. No person shall be denied participation in the program due to an inability to pay for the program.
- (f) Not later than December 31, 2003, the district attorney of every county that elects to participate in the pilot program specified in subdivision (a) shall prepare and submit a report to the Legislature concerning that county's participation in the program.
- (g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends that date.

Added and repealed Sec. 1, Ch. 122, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000. Repeal operative January 1, 2004.

Amended Sec. 1, Ch. 401, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001.

NOTE: The preceding section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed.

Home Detention in Lieu of Jail: County of Santa Cruz Pilot Program

- 14601.10. (a) In addition to the district attorneys of the counties listed in subdivision (a) of Section 14601.9, the district attorney of the County of Santa Cruz may establish a pilot program under Section 14601.9, subject to all of the conditions and terms set forth in that section.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends that date.

Added Sec. 1, Ch. 877, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000.

NOTE: The preceding section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed.

Vehicle Pursuit Data: Report

- 14602.1. Every state and local law enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, city police departments and county sheriffs" 'offices, shall report to the Department of the California Highway Patrol, on a form approved by that department, all vehicle pursuit data, which shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- (a) Whether any person involved in a pursuit or a subsequent arrest was injured, specifying the nature of that injury.
 - (b) The violations which caused the pursuit to be initiated.
 - (c) The identity of the officers involved in the pursuit.

- (d) The means or methods used to stop the suspect being pursued.
- (e) The charges filed with the court by the district attorney. Amended Sec. 228, Ch. 745, Stats. 2001. Effective October 11, 2001.

Vehicle Impound: Class M1 or M2.

- 14602.5. (a) Whenever a person is convicted for driving any class M1 or M2 motor vehicle, while his or her driving privilege has been suspended or revoked, of which vehicle he or she is the owner, or of which the owner permitted the operation, knowing the person's driving privilege was suspended or revoked, the court may, at the time sentence is imposed on the person, order the motor vehicle impounded in any manner as the court may determine, for a period not to exceed six months for a first conviction, and not to exceed 12 months for a second or subsequent conviction. For the purposes of this section, a "second or subsequent conviction" includes a conviction for any offense described in this section. The cost of keeping the vehicle shall be a lien on the vehicle, pursuant to Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 3067) of Title 14 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any motor vehicle impounded pursuant to this section which is subject to a chattel mortgage, conditional sale contract, or lease contract shall, upon the filing of an affidavit by the legal owner that the chattel mortgage, conditional sale contract, or lease contract is in default, be released by the court to the legal owner, and shall be delivered to him or her upon payment of the accrued cost of keeping the motor vehicle.

Added Ch. 1359, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Vehicle Impoundment: Suspended, Revoked, or Unlicensed Driver: Hearing

14602.6. (a) Whenever a peace officer determines that a person was driving a vehicle while his or her driving privilege was suspended or revoked or without ever having been issued a driver's license, the peace officer may either immediately arrest that person and cause the removal and seizure of that vehicle or, if the vehicle is involved in a traffic collision, cause the removal and seizure of the vehicle, without the necessity of arresting the person in accordance with Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 22650) of Division 11. A vehicle so impounded shall be impounded for 30 days.

The impounding agency, within two working days of impoundment, shall send a notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the legal owner of the vehicle, at the address obtained from the department, informing the owner that the vehicle has been impounded. Failure to notify the legal owner within two working days shall prohibit the impounding agency from charging for more than 15 days' impoundment when the legal owner redeems the impounded vehicle. The impounding agency shall maintain a published telephone number that provides information 24 hours a day regarding the impoundment of vehicles and the rights of a registered owner to request a hearing.

- (b) The registered and legal owner of a vehicle that is removed and seized under subdivision (a) or their agents shall be provided the opportunity for a storage hearing to determine the validity of, or consider any mitigating circumstances attendant to, the storage, in accordance with Section 22852.
- (c) Any period in which a vehicle is subjected to storage under this section shall be included as part of the period of impoundment ordered by the court under subdivision (a) of Section 14602.5.
- (d) (1) An impounding agency shall release a vehicle to the registered owner or his or her agent prior to the end of 30 days' impoundment under any of the following circumstances:

- (A) When the vehicle is a stolen vehicle.
- (B) When the vehicle is subject to bailment and is driven by an unlicensed employee of a business establishment, including a parking service or repair garage.
- (C) When the license of the driver was suspended or revoked for an offense other than those included in Article2 (commencing with Section 13200) of Chapter 2 of Division 6 or Article3 (commencing with Section 13350) of Chapter 2 of Division 6.
- (D) When the vehicle was seized under this section for an offense that does not authorize the seizure of the vehicle.
- (E) When the driver reinstates his or her driver's license or acquires a driver's license and proper insurance.
- (2) No vehicle shall be released pursuant to this subdivision without presentation of the registered owner's or agent's currently valid driver's license to operate the vehicle and proof of current vehicle registration, or upon order of a court.
- (e) The registered owner or his or her agent is responsible for all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment, and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5.
- (f) A vehicle removed and seized under subdivision (a) shall be released to the legal owner of the vehicle or the legal owner's agent prior to the end of 30 days' impoundment if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The legal owner is a motor vehicle dealer, bank, credit union, acceptance corporation, or other licensed financial institution legally operating in this state or is another person, not the registered owner, holding a security interest in the vehicle.
- (2) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent pays all towing and storage fees related to the seizure of the vehicle. No lien sale processing fees shall be charged to the legal owner who redeems the vehicle prior to the 15th day of impoundment. Neither the impounding authority nor any person having possession of the vehicle shall collect from the legal owner of the type specified in paragraph (1), or the legal owner's agent any administrative charges imposed pursuant to Section 22850.5 unless the legal owner voluntarily requested a poststorage hearing.
- (3) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent presents either lawful foreclosure documents or an affidavit of repossession for the vehicle, and a security agreement or title showing proof of legal ownership for the vehicle. Any documents presented may be originals, photocopies, or facsimile copies, or may be transmitted electronically. *The impounding agency shall not require any documents to be notarized.* The impounding agency may require the agent of the legal owner to produce a photocopy or facsimile copy of its repossession agency license or registration issued pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7500) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the impounding agency, that the agent is exempt from licensure pursuant to Section 7500.2 or 7500.3 of the Business and Professions Code.

No administrative costs authorized under subdivision (a) of Section 22850.5 shall be charged to the legal owner of the type specified in paragraph (1), who redeems the vehicle unless the legal owner voluntarily requests a poststorage hearing. No city, county, city or county, or state agency shall require a legal owner or a legal owner's agent to request a poststorage hearing as a requirement for release of the vehicle to the legal owner or the legal owner's agent. The impounding agency shall not require any documents other than those specified in this paragraph. *The impounding agency shall not require any documents to be notarized.*

As used in this paragraph, "foreclosure documents" means an "assignment" as that term is defined in subdivision (o) of Section 7500.1 of the Business and Professions Code.

- (g) (1) A legal owner or the legal owner's agent that obtains release of the vehicle pursuant to subdivision (f) may not release the vehicle to the registered owner of the vehicle or any agents of the registered owner, unless the registered owner is a rental car agency, until after the termination of the 30-day impoundment period.
- (2) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent may not relinquish the vehicle to the registered owner until the registered owner or that owner's agent presents his or her valid driver's license or valid temporary driver's license to the legal owner or the legal owner's agent. The legal owner or the legal owner's agent shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that the license presented is valid.
- (3) Prior to relinquishing the vehicle, the legal owner may require the registered owner to pay all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 that were incurred by the legal owner in connection with obtaining custody of the vehicle.
- (h) (1) A vehicle removed and seized under subdivision (a) shall be released to a rental car agency prior to the end of 30 days' impoundment if the agency is either the legal owner or registered owner of the vehicle and the agency pays all towing and storage fees related to the seizure of the vehicle.
- (2) The owner of a rental vehicle that was seized under this section may continue to rent the vehicle upon recovery of the vehicle. However, the rental car agency may not rent another vehicle to the driver of the vehicle that was seized until 30 days after the date that the vehicle was seized.
- (3) The rental car agency may require the person to whom the vehicle was rented to pay all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 that were incurred by the rental car agency in connection with obtaining custody of the vehicle.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the registered owner and not the legal owner shall remain responsible for any towing and storage charges related to the impoundment, any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5, and any parking fines, penalties, and administrative fees incurred by the registered owner.
- (j) The impounding agency shall not be liable to the registered owner for the improper release of the vehicle to the legal owner or the legal owner's agent provided the release complies with the provisions of this section.

Added Ch. 1221, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995. Amended Sec. 3, Ch. 922, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996. Amended Sec. 5, Ch. 582, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 2.5, Ch. 554, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002. Amended Sec. 7, Ch. 402, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003. The 2002 amendment added the italicized material.

Vehicle Impoundment: Fleeing a Peace Officer

14602.7. (a) A magistrate presented with the affidavit of a peace officer establishing reasonable cause to believe that a vehicle, described by vehicle type and license number, was an instrumentality used in the peace officer's presence in violation of Sections 2800.1, 2800.2, 2800.3, or 23103, shall issue a warrant or order authorizing any peace officer to immediately seize and cause the removal of the vehicle. The warrant or court order may be entered into a computerized () *database*. A vehicle so impounded may be impounded for a period not to exceed 30 days.

The impounding agency, within two working days of impoundment, shall

send a notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the legal owner of the vehicle, at the address obtained from the department, informing the owner that the vehicle has been impounded and providing the owner with a copy of the warrant or court order. Failure to notify the legal owner within two working days shall prohibit the impounding agency from charging for more than 15 days impoundment when a legal owner redeems the impounded vehicle.

- (b) (1) An impounding agency shall release a vehicle to the registered owner or his or her agent prior to the end of the impoundment period and without the permission of the magistrate authorizing the vehicle's seizure under any of the following circumstances:
 - (A) When the vehicle is a stolen vehicle.
- (B) When the vehicle is subject to bailment and is driven by an unlicensed employee of the business establishment, including a parking service or repair garage.
- (C) When the registered owner of the vehicle causes a peace officer to reasonably believe, based on the totality of the circumstances, that the registered owner was not the driver who violated Section 2800.1, 2800.2, or 2800.3, the agency shall immediately release the vehicle to the registered owner or his or her agent.
- (2) No vehicle shall be released pursuant to this subdivision, except upon presentation of the registered owner's or agent's currently valid driver's license to operate the vehicle and proof of current vehicle registration, or upon order of the court.
- (c) (1) Whenever a vehicle is impounded under this section, the magistrate ordering the storage shall provide the vehicle's registered and legal owners of record, or their agents, with the opportunity for a poststorage hearing to determine the validity of the storage.
- (2) A notice of the storage shall be mailed or personally delivered to the registered and legal owners within 48 hours after issuance of the warrant or court order, excluding weekends and holidays, by the person or agency executing the warrant or court order, and shall include all of the following information:
- $(A) \ The \ name, \ address, \ and \ telephone \ number \ of \ the \ agency \ providing the notice.$
- (B) The location of the place of storage and a description of the vehicle, which shall include, if available, the name or make, the manufacturer, the license plate number, and the mileage of the vehicle.
- (C) A copy of the warrant or court order and the peace officer's affidavit, as described in subdivision (a).
- (D) A statement that, in order to receive their poststorage hearing, the owners, or their agents, are required to request the hearing from the magistrate issuing the warrant or court order in person, in writing, or by telephone, within 10 days of the date of the notice.
- (3) The poststorage hearing shall be conducted within two court days after receipt of the request for the hearing.
- (4) At the hearing, the magistrate may order the vehicle released if he or she finds any of the circumstances described in subdivision (b) or (e) that allow release of a vehicle by the impounding agency. The magistrate may also consider releasing the vehicle when the continued impoundment will cause undue hardship to persons dependent upon the vehicle for employment or to a person with a community property interest in the vehicle.
- (5) Failure of either the registered or legal owner, or his or her agent, to request, or to attend, a scheduled hearing satisfies the poststorage hearing requirement.

- (6) The agency employing the peace officer who caused the magistrate to issue the warrant or court order shall be responsible for the costs incurred for towing and storage if it is determined in the poststorage hearing that reasonable grounds for the storage are not established.
- (d) The registered owner or his or her agent is responsible for all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment, and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5.
- (e) A vehicle removed and seized under subdivision (a) shall be released to the legal owner of the vehicle or the legal owner's agent prior to the end of the impoundment period and without the permission of the magistrate authorizing the seizure of the vehicle if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The legal owner is a motor vehicle dealer, bank, credit union, acceptance corporation, or other licensed financial institution legally operating in this state or is another person, not the registered owner, holding a financial interest in the vehicle.
- (2) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent pays all towing and storage fees related to the seizure of the vehicle. No lien sale processing fees shall be charged to the legal owner who redeems the vehicle prior to the 15th day of impoundment. Neither the impounding authority nor any person having possession of the vehicle shall collect from the legal owner of the type specified in paragraph (1), or the legal owner's agent any administrative charges imposed pursuant to Section 22850.5 unless the legal owner voluntarily requested a poststorage hearing.
- (3) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent presents either lawful foreclosure documents or a certificate of repossession and a security agreement or title showing proof of legal ownership for the vehicle. Any documents presented may be originals, photocopies, or facsimile copies, or may be transmitted electronically. The impounding agency shall not require any documents to be notarized. The impounding agency may require the agent of the legal owner to produce a photocopy or facsimile copy of its repossession agency license or registration issued pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7500) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the impounding agency, that the agent is exempt from licensure pursuant to Section 7500.2 or 7500.3 of the Business and Professions Code.

No administrative costs authorized under subdivision (a) of Section 22850.5 shall be charged to the legal owner of the type specified in paragraph (1), who redeems the vehicle unless the legal owner voluntarily requests a poststorage hearing. No city, county, city and county, or state agency shall require a legal owner or a legal owner's agent to request a poststorage hearing as a requirement for release of the vehicle to the legal owner or the legal owner's agent. The impounding agency shall not require any documents other than those specified in this paragraph. *The impounding agency shall not require any documents to be notarized.*

As used in this paragraph, "foreclosure documents" means an "assignment" as that term is defined in subdivision (o) of Section 7500.1 of the Business and Professions Code.

- (f) (1) A legal owner or the legal owner's agent that obtains release of the vehicle pursuant to subdivision (e) shall not release the vehicle to the registered owner of the vehicle or any agents of the registered owner, unless a registered owner is a rental car agency, until the termination of the impoundment period.
- (2) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent shall not relinquish the vehicle to the registered owner until the registered owner or that owner's

agent presents his or her valid driver's license or valid temporary driver's license to the legal owner or the legal owner's agent. The legal owner or the legal owner's agent shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that the license presented is valid.

- (3) Prior to relinquishing the vehicle, the legal owner may require the registered owner to pay all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and the administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 that were incurred by the legal owner in connection with obtaining the custody of the vehicle.
- (g) (1) A vehicle impounded and seized under subdivision (a) shall be released to a rental car agency prior to the end of the impoundment period if the agency is either the legal owner or registered owner of the vehicle and the agency pays all towing and storage fees related to the seizure of the vehicle.
- (2) The owner of a rental vehicle that was seized under this section may continue to rent the vehicle upon recovery of the vehicle. However, the rental car agency shall not rent another vehicle to the driver who used the vehicle that was seized to evade a police officer until 30 days after the date that the vehicle was seized.
- (3) The rental car agency may require the person to whom the vehicle was rented and who evaded the peace officer to pay all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 that were incurred by the rental car agency in connection with obtaining custody of the vehicle.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the registered owner and not the legal owner shall remain responsible for any towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and the administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 and any parking fines, penalties, and administrative fees incurred by the registered owner.
- (i) (1) This section does not apply to vehicles abated under the Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Program pursuant to Sections 22660 to 22668, inclusive, and Section 22710, or to vehicles impounded for investigation pursuant to Section 22655, or to vehicles removed from private property pursuant to Section 22658.
- (2) This section does not apply to abandoned vehicles removed pursuant to Section 22669 that are determined by the public agency to have an estimated value of three hundred dollars (\$300) or less.
- (j) The impounding agency shall not be liable to the registered owner for the improper release of the vehicle to the legal owner or the legal owner's agent provided the release complies with the provisions of this section.

Added Sec. 1, Ch. 743, Stats. 1997. Effective January 1, 1998. Amended Sec. 160, Ch. 485, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 3, Ch. 554, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002. Amended Sec. 8, Ch. 402, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following "data base"

Violation of License Restrictions

14603. No person shall operate a vehicle in violation of the provisions of a restricted license issued to him.

Use of a Vehicle by an Unlicensed Driver: Owner's Duty

14604. (a) No owner of a motor vehicle may knowingly allow another person to drive the vehicle upon a highway unless the owner determines that the person possesses a valid driver's license that authorizes the person to operate the vehicle. For the purposes of this section, an owner is required only to make a reasonable effort or inquiry to determine whether the prospective driver possesses a valid driver's license before allowing him or her to operate the owner's vehicle. An owner is not required to inquire of the

department whether the prospective driver possesses a valid driver's license.

(b) A rental company is deemed to be in compliance with subdivision (a) if the company rents the vehicle in accordance with Sections 14608 and 14609. Added Ch. 1221, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995.

Amended Sec. 3.5, Ch. 922, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996.

Operation of Motor Vehicles in Parking Facility

- 14605. (a) No person who owns or is in control of a motor vehicle shall cause or permit another person to operate the vehicle within or upon an offstreet parking facility if the person has knowledge that the driver does not have a driver's license of the appropriate class or certification to operate the vehicle.
- (b) No operator of an offstreet parking facility shall hire or retain in his employment an attendant whose duties involve the operating of motor vehicles unless such attendant, at all times during such employment, is licensed as a driver under the provisions of this code.
- (c) As used in this section, "offstreet parking facility" means any offstreet facility held open for use by the public for parking vehicles and includes all publicly owned facilities for offstreet parking, and privately owned facilities for offstreet parking where no fee is charged for the privilege to park and which are held open for the common public use of retail customers.

Amended Ch. 621, Stats. 1984. Effective January 1, 1985.

Employment of Person to Drive Motor Vehicle: License and Medical Certificate

- 14606. (a) No person shall employ or hire any person to drive a motor vehicle nor shall he knowingly permit or authorize the driving of a motor vehicle, owned by him or her or under his or her control, upon the highways by any person unless the person is then licensed for the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven.
- (b) Whenever any person employs or hires any person, including a subhauler, to drive a class A or class B vehicle, the employer shall ascertain that the person has in his or her possession a medical certificate as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 12804.9 which has been issued within two years prior to the date of the person's employment or hiring.

Whenever the person fails to qualify for a medical certificate on reexamination, the employer shall report that failure to the department.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993.

Permitting Unlicensed Minor to Drive

14607. No person shall cause or knowingly permit his child, ward, or employee under the age of 18 years to drive a motor vehicle upon the highways unless such child, ward, or employee is then licensed under this code.

Amended Ch. 1748, Stats. 1971. Operative March 4, 1972.

Legislative Findings

14607.4. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) Driving a motor vehicle on the public streets and highways is a privilege, not a right.
- (b) Of all drivers involved in fatal accidents, more than 20 percent are not licensed to drive. A driver with a suspended license is four times as likely to be involved in a fatal accident as a properly licensed driver.
- (c) At any given time, it is estimated by the Department of Motor Vehicles that of some 20 million driver's licenses issued to Californians, 720,000 are suspended or revoked. Furthermore, 1,000,000 persons are estimated to be driving without ever having been licensed at all.

- (d) Over 4,000 persons are killed in traffic accidents in California annually, and another 330,000 persons suffer injuries.
- (e) Californians who comply with the law are frequently victims of traffic accidents caused by unlicensed drivers. These innocent victims suffer considerable pain and property loss at the hands of people who flaunt the law. The Department of Motor Vehicles estimates that 75 percent of all drivers whose driving privilege has been withdrawn continue to drive regardless of the law.
- (f) It is necessary and appropriate to take additional steps to prevent unlicensed drivers from driving, including the civil forfeiture of vehicles used by unlicensed drivers. The state has a critical interest in enforcing its traffic laws and in keeping unlicensed drivers from illegally driving. Seizing the vehicles used by unlicensed drivers serves a significant governmental and public interest, namely the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of Californians from the harm of unlicensed drivers, who are involved in a disproportionate number of traffic incidents, and the avoidance of the associated destruction and damage to lives and property.
- (g) The Safe Streets Act of 1994 is consistent with the due process requirements of the United States Constitution and the holding of the Supreme Court of the United States in Calero-Toledo v. Pearson Yacht Leasing Co., 40 L. Ed. 2d 452.

Added Ch. 1133, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995.

Impoundment and Forfeiture of Motor Vehicles

- 14607.6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as provided in this section, a motor vehicle is subject to forfeiture as a nuisance if it is driven on a highway in this state by a driver with a suspended or revoked license, or by an unlicensed driver, who is a registered owner of the vehicle at the time of impoundment and has a previous misdemeanor conviction for a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 12500 or Section 14601, 14601.1, 14601.2, 14601.3, 14601.4, or 14601.5.
- (b) A peace officer shall not stop a vehicle for the sole reason of determining whether the driver is properly licensed.
- (c) (1) If a driver is unable to produce a valid driver's license on the demand of a peace officer enforcing the provisions of this code, as required by subdivision (b) of Section 12951, the vehicle shall be impounded regardless of ownership, unless the peace officer is reasonably able, by other means, to verify that the driver is properly licensed. Prior to impounding a vehicle, a peace officer shall attempt to verify the license status of a driver who claims to be properly licensed but is unable to produce the license on demand of the peace officer.
- (2) A peace officer shall not impound a vehicle pursuant to this subdivision if the license of the driver expired within the preceding 30 days and the driver would otherwise have been properly licensed.
- (3) A peace officer may exercise discretion in a situation where the driver without a valid license is an employee driving a vehicle registered to the employer in the course of employment. A peace officer may also exercise discretion in a situation where the driver without a valid license is the employee of a bona fide business establishment or is a person otherwise controlled by such an establishment and it reasonably appears that an owner of the vehicle, or an agent of the owner, relinquished possession of the vehicle to the business establishment solely for servicing or parking of the vehicle or other reasonably similar situations, and where the vehicle was not to be driven except as directly necessary to accomplish that business purpose. In this event, if the vehicle can be returned to or be retrieved by the business

establishment or registered owner, the peace officer may release and not impound the vehicle.

- (4) A registered or legal owner of record at the time of impoundment may request a hearing to determine the validity of the impoundment pursuant to subdivision (n).
- (5) If the driver of a vehicle impounded pursuant to this subdivision was not a registered owner of the vehicle at the time of impoundment, or if the driver of the vehicle was a registered owner of the vehicle at the time of impoundment but the driver does not have a previous conviction for a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 12500 or Section 14601, 14601.1, 14601.2, 14601.3, 14601.4, or 14601.5, the vehicle shall be released pursuant to this code and is not subject to forfeiture.
- (d) (1) This subdivision applies only if the driver of the vehicle is a registered owner of the vehicle at the time of impoundment. Except as provided in paragraph (5) of subdivision (c), if the driver of a vehicle impounded pursuant to subdivision (c) was a registered owner of the vehicle at the time of impoundment, the impounding agency shall authorize release of the vehicle if, within three days of impoundment, the driver of the vehicle at the time of impoundment presents his or her valid driver's license, including a valid temporary California driver's license or permit, to the impounding agency. The vehicle shall then be released to a registered owner of record at the time of impoundment, or an agent of that owner authorized in writing, upon payment of towing and storage charges related to the impoundment, and any administrative charges authorized by Section 22850.5, providing that the person claiming the vehicle is properly licensed and the vehicle is properly registered. A vehicle impounded pursuant to the circumstances described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) shall be released to a registered owner whether or not the driver of the vehicle at the time of impoundment presents a valid driver's license.
- (2) If there is a community property interest in the vehicle impounded pursuant to subdivision (c), owned at the time of impoundment by a person other than the driver, and the vehicle is the only vehicle available to the driver's immediate family that may be operated with a class C driver's license, the vehicle shall be released to a registered owner or to the community property interest owner upon compliance with all of the following requirements:
- (A) The registered owner or the community property interest owner requests release of the vehicle and the owner of the community property interest submits proof of that interest.
- (B) The registered owner or the community property interest owner submits proof that he or she, or an authorized driver, is properly licensed and that the impounded vehicle is properly registered pursuant to this code.
- (C) All towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and any administrative charges authorized pursuant to Section 22850.5 are paid.
- (D) The registered owner or the community property interest owner signs a stipulated vehicle release agreement, as described in paragraph (3), in consideration for the nonforfeiture of the vehicle. This requirement applies only if the driver requests release of the vehicle.
- (3) A stipulated vehicle release agreement shall provide for the consent of the signator to the automatic future forfeiture and transfer of title to the state of any vehicle registered to that person, if the vehicle is driven by a driver with a suspended or revoked license, or by an unlicensed driver. The agreement shall be in effect for only as long as it is noted on a driving record maintained by the department pursuant to Section 1806.1.
 - (4) The stipulated vehicle release agreement described in paragraph (3)

shall be reported by the impounding agency to the department not later than 10 days after the day the agreement is signed.

- (5) No vehicle shall be released pursuant to paragraph (2) if the driving record of a registered owner indicates that a prior stipulated vehicle release agreement was signed by that person.
- (e) (1) The impounding agency, in the case of a vehicle that has not been redeemed pursuant to subdivision (d), or that has not been otherwise released, shall promptly ascertain from the department the names and addresses of all legal and registered owners of the vehicle.
- (2) The impounding agency, within two days of impoundment, shall send a notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to all legal and registered owners of the vehicle, at the addresses obtained from the department, informing them that the vehicle is subject to forfeiture and will be sold or otherwise disposed of pursuant to this section. The notice shall also include instructions for filing a claim with the district attorney, and the time limits for filing a claim. The notice shall also inform any legal owner of its right to conduct the sale pursuant to subdivision (g). If a registered owner was personally served at the time of impoundment with a notice containing all the information required to be provided by this paragraph, no further notice is required to be sent to a registered owner. However, a notice shall still be sent to the legal owners of the vehicle, if any. If notice was not sent to the legal owner within two working days, the impounding agency shall not charge the legal owner for more than 15-days' impoundment when the legal owner redeems the impounded vehicle.
- (3) No processing charges shall be imposed on a legal owner who redeems an impounded vehicle within 15 days of the impoundment of that vehicle. If no claims are filed and served within 15 days after the mailing of the notice in paragraph (2), or if no claims are filed and served within five days of personal service of the notice specified in paragraph (2), when no other mailed notice is required pursuant to paragraph (2), the district attorney shall prepare a written declaration of forfeiture of the vehicle to the state. A written declaration of forfeiture signed by the district attorney under this subdivision shall be deemed to provide good and sufficient title to the forfeited vehicle. A copy of the declaration shall be provided on request to any person informed of the pending forfeiture pursuant to paragraph (2). A claim that is filed and is later withdrawn by the claimant shall be deemed not to have been filed.
- (4) If a claim is timely filed and served, then the district attorney shall file a petition of forfeiture with the appropriate juvenile, municipal, or superior court within 10 days of the receipt of the claim. The district attorney shall establish an expedited hearing date in accordance with instructions from the court, and the court shall hear the matter without delay. The court filing fee, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50), shall be paid by the claimant, but shall be reimbursed by the impounding agency if the claimant prevails. To the extent practicable, the civil and criminal cases shall be heard at the same time in an expedited, consolidated proceeding. A proceeding in the civil case is a limited civil case.
- (5) The burden of proof in the civil case shall be on the prosecuting agency, by a preponderance of the evidence. All questions that may arise shall be decided and all other proceedings shall be conducted as in an ordinary civil action. A judgment of forfeiture does not require as a condition precedent the conviction of a defendant of an offense which made the vehicle subject to forfeiture. The filing of a claim within the time limits specified in paragraph (3) is considered a jurisdictional prerequisite for the availing of the action authorized by that paragraph.

- (6) All right, title, and interest in the vehicle shall vest in the state upon commission of the act giving rise to the forfeiture.
- (f) Any vehicle impounded that is not redeemed pursuant to subdivision (d) and is subsequently forfeited pursuant to this section shall be sold once an order of forfeiture is issued by the district attorney of the county of the impounding agency or a court, as the case may be, pursuant to subdivision (e).
- (g) Any legal owner who is a motor vehicle dealer, bank, credit union, acceptance corporation, or other licensed financial institution legally operating in this state, or the agent of that legal owner, may take possession and conduct the sale of the forfeited vehicle if the legal owner or agent notifies the agency impounding the vehicle of its intent to conduct the sale within 15 days of the mailing of the notice pursuant to subdivision (e). Sale of the vehicle after forfeiture pursuant to this subdivision may be conducted at the time, in the manner, and on the notice usually given for the sale of repossessed or surrendered vehicles. The proceeds of any sale conducted by or on behalf of the legal owner shall be disposed of as provided in subdivision (i). A notice pursuant to this subdivision may be presented in person, by certified mail, by facsimile transmission, or by electronic mail.
- (h) If the legal owner or agent of the owner does not notify the agency impounding the vehicle of its intent to conduct the sale as provided in subdivision (g), the agency shall offer the forfeited vehicle for sale at public auction within 60 days of receiving title to the vehicle. Low value vehicles shall be disposed of pursuant to subdivision (k).
- (i) The proceeds of a sale of a forfeited vehicle shall be disposed of in the following priority:
- (1) To satisfy the towing and storage costs following impoundment, the costs of providing notice pursuant to subdivision (e), the costs of sale, and the unfunded costs of judicial proceedings, if any.
- (2) To the legal owner in an amount to satisfy the indebtedness owed to the legal owner remaining as of the date of sale, including accrued interest or finance charges and delinquency charges, providing that the principal indebtedness was incurred prior to the date of impoundment.
- (3) To the holder of any subordinate lien or encumbrance on the vehicle, other than a registered or legal owner, to satisfy any indebtedness so secured if written notification of demand is received before distribution of the proceeds is completed. The holder of a subordinate lien or encumbrance, if requested, shall furnish reasonable proof of its interest and, unless it does so upon request, is not entitled to distribution pursuant to this paragraph.
- (4) To any other person, other than a registered or legal owner, who can reasonably establish an interest in the vehicle, including a community property interest, to the extent of his or her provable interest, if written notification is received before distribution of the proceeds is completed.
- (5) Of the remaining proceeds, funds shall be made available to pay any local agency and court costs, that are reasonably related to the implementation of this section, that remain unsatisfied.
- (6) Of the remaining proceeds, half shall be transferred to the Controller for deposit in the Vehicle Inspection and Repair Fund for the high-polluter repair assistance and removal program created by Article9 (commencing with Section 44090) of Chapter 5 of Part 5 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, and half shall be transferred to the general fund of the city or county of the impounding agency, or the city or county where the impoundment occurred. A portion of the local funds may be used to establish a reward fund for persons coming forward with information leading to the arrest and conviction of hit-and-run drivers and to publicize the availability

of the reward fund.

- (j) The person conducting the sale shall disburse the proceeds of the sale as provided in subdivision (i) and shall provide a written accounting regarding the disposition to the impounding agency and, on request, to any person entitled to or claiming a share of the proceeds, within 15 days after the sale is conducted.
- (k) If the vehicle to be sold pursuant to this section is not of the type that can readily be sold to the public generally, the vehicle shall be conveyed to a licensed dismantler or donated to an eleemosynary institution. License plates shall be removed from any vehicle conveyed to a dismantler pursuant to this subdivision.
- (1) No vehicle shall be sold pursuant to this section if the impounding agency determines the vehicle to have been stolen. In this event, the vehicle may be claimed by the registered owner at any time after impoundment, providing the vehicle registration is current and the registered owner has no outstanding traffic violations or parking penalties on his or her driving record or on the registration record of any vehicle registered to the person. If the identity of the legal and registered owners of the vehicle cannot be reasonably ascertained, the vehicle may be sold.
- (m) Any owner of a vehicle who suffers any loss due to the impoundment or forfeiture of any vehicle pursuant to this section may recover the amount of the loss from the unlicensed, suspended, or revoked driver. If possession of a vehicle has been tendered to a business establishment in good faith, and an unlicensed driver employed or otherwise directed by the business establishment is the cause of the impoundment of the vehicle, a registered owner of the impounded vehicle may recover damages for the loss of use of the vehicle from the business establishment.
- (n) (1) The impounding agency, if requested to do so not later than 10 days after the date the vehicle was impounded, shall provide the opportunity for a poststorage hearing to determine the validity of the storage to the persons who were the registered and legal owners of the vehicle at the time of impoundment, except that the hearing shall be requested within three days after the date the vehicle was impounded if personal service was provided to a registered owner pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) and no mailed notice is required.
- (2) The poststorage hearing shall be conducted not later than two days after the date it was requested. The impounding agency may authorize its own officer or employee to conduct the hearing if the hearing officer is not the same person who directed the storage of the vehicle. Failure of either the registered or legal owner to request a hearing as provided in paragraph (1) or to attend a scheduled hearing shall satisfy the poststorage hearing requirement.
- (3) The agency employing the person who directed the storage is responsible for the costs incurred for towing and storage if it is determined that the driver at the time of impoundment had a valid driver's license.
- (o) As used in this section, "days" means workdays not including weekends and holidays.
- (p) Charges for towing and storage for any vehicle impounded pursuant to this section shall not exceed the normal towing and storage rates for other vehicle towing and storage conducted by the impounding agency in the normal course of business.
- (q) The Judicial Council and the Department of Justice may prescribe standard forms and procedures for implementation of this section to be used by all jurisdictions throughout the state.
 - (r) The impounding agency may act as the agent of the state in carrying

out this section.

- (s) No vehicle shall be impounded pursuant to this section if the driver has a valid license but the license is for a class of vehicle other than the vehicle operated by the driver.
- (t) This section does not apply to vehicles subject to Sections 14608 and 14609, if there has been compliance with the procedures in those sections.
- (u) As used in this section, "district attorney" includes a city attorney charged with the duty of prosecuting misdemeanor offenses.
- (v) The agent of a legal owner acting pursuant to subdivision (g) shall be licensed, or exempt from licensure, pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7500) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.

Added Ch. 1133, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995. Amended Sec. 4, Ch. 404, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996. Amended Sec. 457.5, Ch. 931, Stats. 1998. Effective September 28, 1998. Operative January 1, 1999.

Notification by Court: Motor Vehicle Subject to Forfeiture

Upon a first misdemeanor conviction of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 12500 or Section 14601, 14601.1, 14601.2, 14601.3, 14601.4, or 14601.5, the court shall inform the defendant that, pursuant to Section 14607.6, a motor vehicle is subject to forfeiture as a nuisance if it is driven on a highway in this state by a driver with a suspended or revoked license, or by an unlicensed driver, who is a registered owner of the vehicle and has a previous misdemeanor conviction for a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 12500 or Section 14601, 14601.1, 14601.2, 14601.3, 14601.4, or 14601.5.

Added Ch. 1133, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995.

Rental of Vehicles

No person shall rent a motor vehicle to another unless:

- (a) The person to whom the vehicle is rented is licensed under this code or is a nonresident who is licensed under the laws of the state or country of his or her residence.
- (b) The person renting to another person has inspected the driver's license of the person to whom the vehicle is to be rented and compared the signature thereon with the signature of that person written in his or her presence.
- (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a blind or disabled person who is a nondriver from renting a motor vehicle, if both of the following conditions exist at the time of rental:
- (1) The blind or disabled person either holds an identification card issued pursuant to this code or is not a resident of this state.
- (2) The blind or disabled person has a driver present who is either licensed to drive a vehicle pursuant to this code or is a nonresident licensed to drive a vehicle pursuant to the laws of the state or country of the driver's

Amended Ch. 1292, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994.

Records of Rental

- (a) Every person renting a motor vehicle to another person shall keep a record of the registration number of the motor vehicle rented, the name and address of the person to whom the vehicle is rented, his or her driver's license number, the jurisdiction that issued the driver's license, and the expiration date of the driver's license.
- (b) If the person renting the vehicle is a nondriver pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 14608, the record maintained pursuant to this section shall include the name and address of the person renting the vehicle

and, if applicable, his or her identification card number, the jurisdiction that issued the identification card, and the expiration date of the identification card. The record shall also include the name and address of the licensed driver, his or her driver's license number, and the expiration date of his or her driver's license.

Amended Ch. 1292, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994.

Unlawful Use of License

14610. (a) It is unlawful for any person:

- (1) To display or cause or permit to be displayed or have in his possession any canceled, revoked, suspended, fictitious, fraudulently altered, or fraudulently obtained driver's license.
- (2) To lend his driver's license to any other person or knowingly permit the use thereof by another.
- (3) To display or represent any driver's license not issued to him as being his license.
- (4) To fail or refuse to surrender to the department upon its lawful demand any driver's license which has been suspended, revoked or canceled.
 - (5) To permit any unlawful use of a driver's license issued to him.
- (6) To do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required by this division.
- (7) To photograph, photostat, duplicate, or in any way reproduce any driver's license or facsimile thereof in such a manner that it could be mistaken for a valid license, or to display or have in his possession any such photograph, photostat, duplicate, reproduction, or facsimile unless authorized by the provisions of this code.
- (8) To alter any driver's license in any manner not authorized by this code.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "driver's license" includes a temporary permit to operate a motor vehicle.

Amended Ch. 44, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Identification Documents: Prohibited

- 14610.1. (a) No person shall manufacture or sell an identification document of a size and form substantially similar to the drivers' licenses issued by the department.
- (b) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than five hundred (\$500).

Added Ch. 170, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Unlawful Examination Aids

- 14610.5. (a) It is unlawful for any person to do any of the following:
- (1) Sell, offer for sale, distribute, or use any crib sheet or cribbing device that contains the answers to any examination administered by the department for any class of driver's license, permit, or certificate.
- (2) Impersonate or allow the impersonation of an applicant for any class of driver's license, permit, or certificate for the purpose of fraudulently qualifying the applicant for any class of driver's license, permit, or certificate.
- (b) A first conviction under this section is punishable as either an infraction or a misdemeanor; a second or subsequent conviction is punishable as a misdemeanor.

Amended Sec. 1, Ch. 243, Stats. 1995. Effective January 1, 1996.

Unlawful Issuance of License or Identification Card

14610.7. It is a misdemeanor for any person to knowingly assist in obtaining a driver's license or identification card for any person whose

presence in the United States is not authorized under federal law. Added Ch. 820, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994.

Unlawful Direction of Vehicle With Radioactive Materials

14611. No person shall knowingly direct the operation of a vehicle transporting fissile class III shipments or large quantity radioactive materials, as defined in Section 173.389 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, by an individual who does not possess a license of the appropriate class with a radioactive materials driver's certificate authorizing that transportation attached to the license.

A person convicted under this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10.000).

Added Ch. 893, Stats. 1983. Effective July 1, 1984.

CHAPTER 5. LICENSE FEES

Article 1. Imposition of Fees (Added Ch. 13, Stats. 1991. Effective February 13, 1991.)

Fee for Drivers' Licenses

- 14900. (a) Upon application for an original class C or M driver's license, there shall be paid to the department a fee of twelve dollars (\$12) for a license that will expire on the fourth birthday of the applicant following the date of the application. The payment of the fee entitles the person paying the fee to apply for a driver's license and to take three examinations within a period of 12 months from the date of the application or during the period that an instruction permit is valid, as provided in Section 12509.
- (b) In addition to the application fee specified in subdivision (a), a person who fails to successfully complete the driving skill test on the first attempt shall be required to pay an additional fee of five dollars (\$5) for each additional driving skill test administered under that application.
- (c) The fee specified in subdivision (b) shall be collected in conjunction with any application submitted on or after July 1, 2003.

Amended Sec. 7, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997. Amended Sec. 20, Ch. 787, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Amended Sec. 18, Ch. 805, Stats. 2002. Effective September 22, 2002. The 2002 amendment added the italicized material.

Additional Fee

- 14900.1. (a) Except as provided in Sections 15250.6 and 15255.1, upon application for the renewal of a driver's license or for a license to operate a different class of vehicle, there shall be paid to the department a fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) for a license that will expire on the fifth birthday of the applicant following the date of the application. The payment of the fee entitles the person paying the fee to apply for a driver's license and to take three examinations within a period of 12 months from the date of the application or during the period that an instruction permit is valid, as provided in Section 12509.
- (b) In addition to the application fee specified in subdivision (a), a person who fails to successfully complete the driving skill test on the first attempt shall be required to pay an additional fee of five dollars (\$5) for each additional driving skill test administered under that application.
- (c) The fee specified in subdivision (b) shall be collected in conjunction with any application submitted on or after July 1, 2003.

Amended Sec. 8, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997. Amended Sec. 21, Ch. 787, Stats. 2000. Effective January 1, 2001. Amended Sec. 7, Ch. 739, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002. Amended Sec. 19, Ch. 805, Stats. 2002. Effective September 22, 2002. The 2002 amendment added the italicized material.

Issuance of Identification Card

14900.5. Upon application and payment of the fees for a driver's license pursuant to Section 14900, an identification card may be issued to the applicant if it is determined that a driver's license cannot be issued due to the applicant's physical or mental condition. The identification card, unless canceled earlier, shall expire on the applicant's sixth birthday following the date of application.

Added Ĉĥ. 607, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Fee for Duplicate License or Change of Name

14901. Upon an application for a duplicate driver's license or for a

change of name on a driver's license, there shall be paid the department a fee of twelve dollars (\$12).

Amended Sec. 9, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Fee for Identification Cards

- 14902. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b) of this section, subdivision (c) of Section 13002, and subdivision (c) or Section 14900, upon an application for an identification card there shall be paid to the department a fee of six dollars (S6).
- (b) Upon application for an original senior citizen identification card, or for the renewal thereof, issued pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 13000, there shall be paid to the department a fee of three dollars (\$3).
- (c) All fees received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account.

Amended Ch. 607, Stats. 1990. Effective January 1, 1991.

Fee for Termination or Reinstatement After Suspension or Revocation of Driving Privilege

- 14904. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, before a driver's license may be issued, reissued, or returned to the licensee after a suspension or a revocation of a person's driving privilege ordered by the department has been terminated, there shall, in addition to any other fees required by this code, be paid to the department a fee sufficient to pay the actual costs of the issuance, reissuance, or return as determined by the department.
- (b) This section shall not apply to any suspension or revocation that is set aside by the department or a court.
- (c) This section shall not apply to any suspension or revocation based upon a physical or mental condition.

Amended Ch. 1177, Stats. 1991. Effective October 14, 1991.

Fee After Suspension or Revocation

- 14905. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, in lieu of the fees in Section 14904, before a driver's license may be issued, reissued, or returned to a person after suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2, there shall be paid to the department a fee in an amount of () **one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125)** to pay the costs of the administration of the administrative suspension and revocation programs for persons who refuse or fail to complete chemical testing, as provided in Section 13353, or who drive with an excessive amount of alcohol in their blood, as provided in Section 13353.2, any costs of the Department of the California Highway Patrol related to the payment of compensation for overtime for attending any administrative hearings pursuant to Article3 (commencing with Section 14100) of Chapter 3 and Section 13382, and any reimbursement for costs mandated by the state pursuant to subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 23612.
- (b) This section does not apply to a suspension or revocation that is set aside by the department or a court.

Amended Sec. 11, Ch. 118, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999. Operative July 1, 1999. Amended Sec. 20, Ch. 805, Stats. 2002. Effective September 22, 2002.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following "one hundred dollars (\$100)"

Fee for Giving Notice of Sanction

14906. (a) In addition to the fees required by Section 14904, the department may require payment of a fee sufficient to pay the actual costs, as determined by the department, for giving any notices in connection with suspensions or revocations in accordance with Sections 22, 29, and 13106.

(b) This section does not apply to any suspension or revocation that is set aside by the department or a court.

Added Ch. 546, Stats. 1993. Effective January 1, 1994. Amended Ch. 1221, Stats. 1994. Effective January 1, 1995.

Fee for Departmental Review After Hearing

14907. In addition to the fees required pursuant to Section 14904, there shall be paid to the department a fee of one hundred twenty dollars (\$120) to pay the costs of a departmental review when requested pursuant to Section 14105.5, following a hearing conducted pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2. The fee authorized under this section shall be collected in conjunction with any request for a departmental review received on or after January 1, 2003.

Added Sec. 21, Ch. 805, Stats. 2002. Effective September 22, 2002.

Article 2. Collection of Fees (Added Ch. 13, Stats. 1991. Effective July 1, 1992.)

Collection of Fees, Penalties, and Bail

- 14910. (a) The department shall, with the consent of the applicant, collect the amounts which it has been notified are due pursuant to Sections 40509 and 40509.5, and any service fees added to those amounts, at the time it collects from the applicant any fees and penalties required to issue or renew a driver's license or identification card.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), the department shall remit all amounts collected pursuant to subdivision (a), after deducting the administrative fee authorized in subdivision (c), to each jurisdiction in the amounts due to each jurisdiction according to its notices filed with the department. Within 45 days from the time payment is received by the department, the department shall inform each jurisdiction which of its notices of failure to appear or failure to pay have been discharged.
- (c) The department shall assess a fee for posting the bail on each notice of failure to appear or failure to pay which is given to the department pursuant to Section 40509 or 40509.5, in an amount, as determined by the department, that is sufficient to provide a sum equal to its actual costs of administering this section, not to exceed one dollar (\$1) per notice. The fees shall be assessed to each jurisdiction on a regular basis by deducting the amount due to the department pursuant to this subdivision from the bails and fines collected pursuant to subdivision (a), prior to remitting the balance to each jurisdiction pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (d) Except as provided in subdivision (e) of Section 13364, if bail is collected under this section for the violation of any provisions of this code, the person shall be deemed to be convicted of those sections violated.
- (e) Any amounts collected by the department under this section are nonrefundable by the department.
- (f) Notwithstanding Section 42003, payment of bail to the department in accordance with this section shall be paid in full and not in installments.

Amended Sec. 61, Ch. 877, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999.

FTA and FTP Vehicle Liens

- 14911. (a) When a notice of failure to appear or failure to pay a fine is recorded on the department records pursuant to Sections 40509 and 40509.5, the fine and any penalty assessments shall be a lien upon all vehicles of the defendant of a type subject to registration under this code.
- (b) For every lien arising pursuant to subdivision (a) which is due and not paid, the department may collect the amount of the lien plus costs, and Article 6 (commencing with Section 9800) of Chapter 6 of Division 3.5 shall

apply.

Added Ch. 1199, Stats. 1992. Effective September 30, 1992.

CHAPTER 6. DRIVER LICENSE COMPACT (Added Ch. 237, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.)

Article 1. Generally

Compact Enacted

15000. The Driver License Compact is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form substantially contained in Article2 (commencing with Section 15020), of Chapter 6, Division 6 of this code.

Added Ch. 237, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

Licensing Authority

15001. As used in the compact, the term "licensing authority" with reference to this State shall mean the Department of Motor Vehicles. That department shall furnish to the appropriate authorities of any other party state any information or documents reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of Sections 15022, 15023, and 15024 of the compact.

Added Ch. 237, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

Expenses of Administrator

15002. The compact administrator provided for in Section 15026 of this compact shall not be entitled to any additional compensation on account of his service as such administrator, but shall be entitled to expenses incurred in connection with his duties and responsibilities as such administrator, in the same manner as for expenses incurred in connection with any other duties or responsibilities of his office or employment.

Amended Ch. 618, Stats. 1972. Effective March 7, 1973.

Executive Head

15003. As used in the compact, with reference to this State, the term "executive head" shall mean the Governor.

Added Ch. 237, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

Article 2. Compact Terms

Findings and Policy Statement

15020. (a) The party states find that:

- (1) The safety of their streets and highways is materially affected by the degree of compliance with state laws and local ordinances relating to the operation of motor vehicles.
- (2) Violation of such a law or ordinance is evidence that the violator engages in conduct which is likely to endanger the safety of persons and property.
- (3) The continuance in force of a license to drive is predicated upon compliance with laws and ordinances relating to the operation of motor vehicles, in whichever jurisdiction the vehicle is operated.
 - (b) It is the policy of the party states to:
- (1) Promote compliance with the laws, ordinances and administrative rules and regulations relating to the operation of motor vehicles by their drivers in each of the jurisdictions where such drivers operate motor vehicles.
- (2) Make the reciprocal recognition of licenses to drive and eligibility therefor more just and equitable by considering the overall compliance with motor vehicle laws, ordinances and administrative rules and regulations as

a condition precedent to the continuance or issuance of any license by reason of which the licensee is authorized or permitted to operate a motor vehicle in any of the party states.

Added Ch. 237, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

Compact Definitions

15021. As used in the compact:

- (a) "State" means a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- (b) "Home state" means the state which has issued and has the power to suspend or revoke the use of the license or permit to operate a motor vehicle.
- (c) "Conviction" means a conviction of any offense related to the use or operation of a motor vehicle which is prohibited by state law, municipal ordinance or administrative rule or regulation, or a forfeiture of bail, bond or other security deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having committed any such offense, and which conviction or forfeiture is required to be reported to the licensing authority.

Added Ch. 237, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

Reports of Convictions

15022. The licensing authority of a party state shall report each conviction of a person from another party state occurring within its jurisdiction to the licensing authority of the home state of the licensee. Such report shall clearly identify the person convicted; describe the violation specifying the section of the statute, code, or ordinance violated; identify the court in which action was taken; indicate whether a plea of guilty or not guilty was entered, or the conviction was a result of the forfeiture of bail, bond or other security; and shall include any special findings made in connection therewith.

Added Ch. 237, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

Effect of Conviction in Party State

- 15023. (a) The licensing authority in the home state, for the purposes of suspending, revoking, or limiting the license to operate a motor vehicle, shall give the same effect to the conduct reported, pursuant to Section 15022, of this compact, as it would if such conduct had occurred in the home state, in the case of a conviction for:
- (1) Manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
- (2) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic drug, or under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders the driver incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle;
 - (3) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;
- (4) Failure to stop and render aid in the event of a motor vehicle accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another.
- (b) As to any other conviction, reported pursuant to Section 15022, the licensing authority in the home state shall give such effect to the conduct as is provided by the laws of the home state.
- (c) If the laws of a party state do not provide for offenses or violations denominated or described in precisely the words employed in subdivision (a) of this section, such party state shall construe the denominations and descriptions appearing in subdivision (a) hereof as being applicable to and identifying those offenses or violations of a substantially similar nature, and the laws of such party state shall contain such provisions as may be necessary to ensure that full force and effect is given to this section.

Added Ch. 237, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

Grounds Requiring Refusal to Issue License

- 15024. Upon application for a license to drive, the licensing authority in a party state shall ascertain whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of a license to drive issued by any other party state. The licensing authority in the state where application is made shall not issue a license to drive to the applicant if:
- (1) The applicant has held such a license, but the license has been suspended by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation, and if such suspension period has not terminated.
- (2) The applicant has held such a license, but the license has been revoked by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation, and if such revocation has not terminated; except that after the expiration of one year from the date the license was revoked, such person may make application for a new license if permitted by law. The licensing authority may refuse to issue a license to any such applicant if, after investigation, the licensing authority determines that it will not be safe to grant to such person the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways.
- (3) The applicant is the holder of a license to drive issued by another party state and currently in force, unless the applicant surrenders such license.

 Added Ch. 237, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

Application of Other State Laws

15025. Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the right of any party state to apply any of its other laws relating to licenses to drive to any person or circumstance, nor to invalidate or prevent any driver license agreement or other co- operative arrangement between a party state and a nonparty state.

Added Ch. 237, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

Administrator of Compact

- 15026. (a) The head of the licensing authority of each party state shall be the administrator of this compact for his state. The administrators of all party states, acting jointly, shall have the power to formulate all necessary and proper procedures for the exchange of information under this compact.
- (b) The administrator of each party state shall furnish to the administrator of each other party state any information or documents reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of this compact.

Added Ch. 237, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

Compact As Law—Withdrawal Procedure

- 15027. (a) This compact shall become effective as to any state in which this compact becomes effective as the law of that state.
- (b) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing this compact as the law of that state, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until six months after the executive head of the withdrawing state has given notice of the withdrawal to the executive heads of all other party states. No withdrawal shall affect the validity or applicability by the licensing authorities of states remaining party to the compact of any report of conviction occurring prior to the withdrawal.

Added Ch. 237, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

Construction and Validity-Severability

15028. The compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of the compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provisions of the compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is

held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If the compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.

Added Ch. 237, Stats. 1963. Effective September 20, 1963.

CHAPTER 7. COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY PROGRAM (Added Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989)

Article 1. Intent

Legislative Intent

15200. It is the intent of the Legislature, in enacting this chapter, to adopt those standards required of drivers by the Federal Highway Administration of the Department of Transportation, as set forth in the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of P.L. 99-570) and to reduce or prevent commercial motor vehicle accidents, fatalities, and injuries by permitting drivers to hold only one license, disqualifying drivers for certain criminal offenses and serious traffic violations, and strengthening licensing and testing standards. This act is a remedial law and shall be liberally construed to promote the public health, safety and welfare. To the extent that this chapter conflicts with general driver licensing provisions, this chapter shall prevail. Where this chapter is silent, the general driver licensing provisions shall apply. It is the further intent of the Legislature that this program be fee supported, and that the department fully recoup its costs within four years of the program's enactment.

Added Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Article 2. Definitions

Definitions

15210. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, as used in this chapter:

- (a) "Commercial driver's license" means a driver's license issued by a state or other jurisdiction, in accordance with the standards contained in Part 383 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which authorizes the licenseholder to operate a class or type of commercial motor vehicle.
- (b) (1) "Commercial motor vehicle" means any vehicle or combination of vehicles which requires a class A or class B license, or a class C license with an endorsement issued pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 15278.
 - (2) "Commercial motor vehicle" does not include any of the following:
 - (A) A recreational vehicle, as defined in Section 799.24 of the Civil Code.
- (B) Military equipment operated by noncivilian personnel, which is owned or operated by the United States Department of Defense, including the National Guard, as provided in Parts 383 and 391 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (C) An implement of husbandry operated by a person who is not required to obtain a driver's license under this code.
- (D) Vehicles operated by persons exempted pursuant to Section 25163 of the Health and Safety Code or a vehicle operated in an emergency situation at the direction of a peace officer pursuant to Section 2800.
- (c) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as defined by the federal Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 802).

- (d) "Disqualification" means a prohibition against driving a commercial motor vehicle.
- (e) "Employer" means any person, including the United States, a state, or political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns drivers to operate such a vehicle. A person who employs himself or herself as a commercial vehicle driver is considered to be both an employer and a driver for purposes of this chapter.

(f) "Felony" means an offense under state or federal law that is

punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year.

- (g) "Gross combination weight rating" means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a combination or articulated vehicle. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, gross vehicle weight rating will be determined by adding the gross vehicle weight rating of the power unit and the total weight of the towed units and any load thereon.
- (h) "Gross vehicle weight rating" means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single vehicle, as defined in Section 390.
 - (i) "Serious traffic violation" includes any of the following:
- (1) Excessive speeding, as defined pursuant to the federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act (P.L. 99-570).
- (2) Reckless driving, as defined pursuant to the federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act (P.L. 99-570).
- (3) A violation of any state or local law involving the safe operation of a motor vehicle, arising in connection with a fatal traffic accident.
- (4) Any other similar violation of a state or local law involving the safe operation of a motor vehicle, as defined pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act (Title XII of P.L. 99-570).
- (5) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license.
- (6) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the driver having in his or her possession a commercial driver's license, unless the driver provides proof at the subsequent court appearance that he or she held a valid commercial driver's license on the date of the violation.
- (7) Driving a commercial motor vehicle when the driver has not met the minimum testing standards for that vehicle as to the class or type of cargo the vehicle is carrying.

In the absence of a federal definition, existing definitions under this code shall apply.

(j) "State" means a state of the United States or the District of Columbia.

(k) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle that is designed to transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank that is permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis, including, but not limited to, cargo tanks and portable tanks, as defined in Part 171 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This definition does not include portable tanks having a rated capacity under 1,000 gallons.

Amended Sec. 1, Ch. 504, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002.

Article 3. Driver Notification Requirements

Out-of-State Conviction: Notice to Department

15220. Any driver of a commercial motor vehicle who has a driver's license issued by the department, and who is convicted of any offense involving the safe operation of a motor vehicle in any other state, shall notify the department, in the manner provided by the department, of the conviction within 30 days of the date of conviction.

Added Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Conviction: Notice to Employer

15222. Any driver of a commercial motor vehicle, who has a driver's license issued by the department, and who is convicted of any offense involving the safe operation of a motor vehicle, shall notify his or her employer of the conviction, within 30 days of the date of conviction.

Added Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Sanctions Against Driving Privilege: Notice to Employer

15224. Any driver who has a driver's license or privilege suspended, revoked, or canceled by any state for any period, or who is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for any period, shall notify his or her employer of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, or disqualification, before the end of the business day following the action.

Added Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Federal Out-of-Service Order: Notice to Employer

15226. Any driver who is issued an out-of-service order under the federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations of the United States Department of Transportation (49 C.F.R. 392.5) shall report the issuance to his or her employer within 24 hours.

Added Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Out-of-Service Order: Notice to Department

15228. The driver shall also report the issuance of an out-of-service order described in Section 15226 to the department in the manner provided by the department within 30 days unless the driver requests a review of the order by the United States Department of Transportation. If so, the driver shall report the order to the department within 30 days of an affirmation of the order.

Added Ch. 1509. Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Employment Application Requirements

15230. Each person who applies for employment as a driver of a commercial motor vehicle shall provide the employer, at the time of the application, with the following information for the 10 years preceding the date of application:

- (a) A list of the names and addresses of the applicant's previous employers for which the applicant was a driver of a commercial motor vehicle.
 - (b) The dates the applicant was employed by each employer.
 - (c) The reason for leaving that employment.

The applicant shall certify that all information furnished is true and complete. An employer may require an applicant to provide additional information.

Added Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Article 4. Employer Responsibilities

Employer: Prohibited Acts

15240. No employer shall knowingly allow, permit, require, or authorize a driver to drive a commercial motor vehicle under any of the following conditions:

- (a) The driver has a driver's license or privilege suspended, revoked, or canceled by any state or has been disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle.
 - (b) The driver has more than one driver's license.
 - (c) The driver or the commercial motor vehicle or motor carrier operation

is subject to an out-of-service order as described in subdivision (b) of Section

(d) In violation of any law or regulation pertaining to a railroad-highway grade crossing.

Amended Sec. 2, Ch. 504, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002.

Self-Employed Driver: Motor Carrier Responsibility

- 15242. (a) A person who is self-employed as a commercial motor vehicle driver shall comply with both the requirements of this chapter pertaining to employers and those pertaining to employees.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any motor carrier that engages an owner-operator meeting the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 34624 to provide transportation services under the direction and control of that motor carrier is responsible for the compliance of that owner-operator with this chapter and for purposes of the regulations adopted by the department pursuant to Section 34501 during the period of that direction and control.
- (c) For the purposes of subdivision (b), "direction and control" means either of the following:
- (1) The owner-operator is operating under the United States Department of Transportation interstate operating authority of the motor carrier.
- (2) The owner-operator has performed transportation services for a minimum of 60 calendar days within the past 90 calendar days for the motor carrier and has been on duty for that carrier for no less than 36 hours within any week in which transportation services were provided.
- (d) Subdivision (b) shall not be construed to change the definition of "employer," "employee," or "independent contractor" for any purpose.
 Amended Sec. 2, Ch. 298, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002.
 Amended Sec. 3, Ch. 774, Stats. 2002. Effective September 20, 2002.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material.

Article 5. Commercial Driver's License

Commercial Driver's License Requirements

- 15250. (a) No person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle unless that person has in his or her immediate possession a valid commercial driver's license of the appropriate class.
- (b) No person may be issued a commercial driver's license until he or she has passed a written and driving test for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle which complies with the minimum federal standards established by the federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-570) and Part 383 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and has satisfied all other requirements of that act as well as any other requirements imposed by this code.
- (c) The tests shall be prescribed and conducted by or under the direction of the department. The department may allow a third-party tester to administer the driving test part of the examination required under this section and Section 15275 if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The tests given by the third party are the same as those which would otherwise be given by the department.
- (2) The third party has an agreement with the department including, but not limited to, the following provisions:
- (A) Authorization for the Federal Highway Administration, or its representative, and the department, or its representative, to conduct random examinations, inspections, and audits without prior notice.
- (B) Permission for the department, or its representative, to conduct onsite inspections at least annually.
 - (C) A requirement that all third-party testers meet the same qualification

and training standards as the department's examiners, to the extent necessary to conduct the driving skill tests in compliance with the requirements of Part 383 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

- (D) The department may cancel, suspend, or revoke the agreement with a third-party tester if the third-party tester fails to comply with the standards for the commercial driver's license testing program, or with any other term of the third-party agreement, upon 15 days prior written notice of the action to cancel, suspend, or revoke the agreement by the department to the third party. Any action to appeal or review any order of the department canceling, suspending, or revoking a third-party testing agreement shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction under Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or as otherwise permitted by the laws of this state. The action shall be commenced within 90 days from the effective date of the order.
- (E) Any third-party tester whose agreement has been canceled pursuant to subparagraph (D) may immediately apply for a third-party testing agreement.
- (F) A suspension of a third-party testing agreement pursuant to subparagraph (D) shall be for a term of less than 12 months as determined by the department. After the period of suspension, the agreement shall be reinstated upon request of the third-party tester.
- (G) A revocation of a third-party testing agreement pursuant to subparagraph (D) shall be for a term of not less than one year. A third-party tester may apply for a new third-party testing agreement after the period of revocation and upon submission of proof of correction of the circumstances causing the revocation.
- (H) Authorization for the department to charge the third-party tester a fee, as determined by the department, which is sufficient to defray the actual costs incurred by the department for administering and evaluating the third-party testing program, and for carrying out any other activities deemed necessary by the department to ensure sufficient training for the drivers participating in the program.
- (3) Except as provided in Section 15250.3, the tests given by the third party shall not be accepted in lieu of tests prescribed and conducted by the department for applicants for a passenger vehicle endorsement specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 15278, if the applicant operates or will operate a tour bus.
- (d) Commercial driver license applicants who take and pass driving tests administered by a third party shall provide the department with certificates of driving skill satisfactory to the department that the applicant has successfully passed the driving tests administered by the third party.
- (e) Implementation dates for the issuance of a commercial driver's license pursuant to this chapter may be established by the department as it determines is necessary to accomplish an orderly commercial driver license program.

Amended Sec. 16, Ch. 828, Stats. 1998. Effective January 1, 1999.

Tour Bus Testing

15250.3. The department may allow any employee of an organized camp, as defined in Section 18897 of the Health and Safety Code, regulated by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 5351) of Division 2 of the Public Utilities Code to operate a tour bus pursuant to employment by the operator of that organized camp, if that employee satisfies the requirements for a class B license and a passenger vehicle endorsement by passing a test administered by a third party in

accordance with subdivisions (c), (d), and (e) of Section 15250. Added Ch. 208, Stats. 1992. Effective January 1, 1993.

Firefighting Equipment Driver's License

15250.5.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993. Amended Sec. 11, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997. Repealed Sec. 8, Ch. 739, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002.

Firefighter Equipment Driver's License Requirements

- 15250.6. (a) No person shall operate firefighting equipment unless that person has in his or her immediate possession a valid driver's license for the appropriate class of vehicle operated, or a license issued pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (b) The department may issue a restricted driver's license for the appropriate class of vehicle to a firefighter for the operation of firefighting equipment. The restricted license shall be valid only for operating (1) firefighting equipment within this state, or in another state during a response under a mutual aid pact, or (2) any vehicle for which a class C driver's license is required.
- (c) The restricted firefighter's license may be issued only to an applicant qualified by examination prescribed and conducted by the department.

The pretrip inspection and driving test required to receive the license shall be the same as required to obtain a license under Section 15250.

The written examination shall be developed by the department with the cooperation of the State Fire Marshal. The department shall include a sufficient number of questions from the examinations required to obtain a license under Section 15250 to ensure that passing the special examination under this section assures a level of safety comparable to examinations given under Section 15250.

- (d) In lieu of a report of medical examination required by Section 12804.9, an applicant for a restricted license issued pursuant to subdivision (b) shall, upon application and every two years thereafter, submit medical information on a form approved by the department.
- (e) Upon application for issuance of an original driver's license pursuant to subdivision (b), or for a renewal of a driver's license issued pursuant to subdivision (b), there shall be paid to the department a fee of thirty-four dollars (\$34) for a license that will expire on the fifth birthday of the applicant following the date of the application.
- (f) A "firefighter" is any person employed as a firefighter by a federal or state agency or by a regularly organized fire department of a city, county, city and county, or district, or registered as a volunteer member of a regularly organized fire department having official recognition of the city, county, city and county, or district in which the department is located.
- (g) "Firefighting equipment" means a motor vehicle used to travel to and from the scene of any emergency situation, or to transport equipment used in the control of any emergency situation, and which is owned by, or under the exclusive control of, a federal or state agency, a regularly organized fire department of a city, county, city and county, or district, or a volunteer fire department having official recognition of the city, county, city and county, or district in which the department is located.
- (h) For purposes of the penalties and sanctions prescribed by Article7 (commencing with Section 15300), the operation of firefighting equipment under a license issued pursuant to subdivision (b) is deemed to be the operation of a commercial motor vehicle.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993. Amended Sec. 12, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997. Supersedes Sec. 1, Ch. 322.

Firefighter Equipment Driver's License: Duplicate: Fee

15250.7. Upon application for issuance of a duplicate driver's license pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 15250.5 or subdivision (b) of Section 15250.6, there shall be paid to the department a fee of twenty-seven dollars (\$27).

Added Sec. 13, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Commercial Driver's License Fees

15255.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993. Amended Sec. 14, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997. Repealed Sec. 9, Ch. 739, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002.

Commercial Driver's License Fees

15255.1. (a) Except as otherwise specified in subdivisions (b) and (c), upon an application for an original commercial driver's license, there shall be paid to the department a fee of sixty-four dollars (\$64) for a license that will expire on the fifth birthday of the applicant following the date of the application. A fee of sixty-four dollars (\$64) shall also be paid to the department upon an application to change a license classification or to remove a restriction if the change or removal requires a driving-skill test and the license will expire on the fifth birthday of the applicant following the date of the application.

(b) Upon application for an original commercial driver's license or for the renewal of commercial driver's license by a currently licensed class A or class B, or class B, driver who meets the driver record requirements and all other requirements established by Section 383.77 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, there shall be paid to the department a fee of thirty-four dollars (\$34) for a license that will expire on the fifth birthday of the applicant following the date of the application.

(c) Upon application for an original class C commercial driver's license or for the renewal of a class C commercial driver's license which requires an endorsement as provided in Section 15278, there shall be paid to the department a fee of thirty-four dollars (\$34) for a license that will expire on the fifth birthday of the applicant following the date of the application. (d) Following failure in taking a driving-skill test, there shall be paid to the department a fee of thirty dollars (\$30) for each subsequent administration of the driving-skill test required by the application.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993. Amended Sec. 15, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Commercial Driver's License: Duplicate: Fee

15255.2. Upon application for a duplicate commercial driver's license by a currently licensed class A or class B driver, or a class C commercial driver's license which requires an endorsement as provided in Section 15278, from an applicant who meets the driver record requirements and all other requirements established by Section 383.77 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, there shall be paid to the department a fee of twenty-seven dollars (\$27).

Added Sec. 16, Ch. 1043, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997.

Air Brakes: Restriction

15260. (a) Any applicant for a commercial driver's license who does not successfully complete the air-brake component of the knowledge test, or who does not successfully complete the driving-skill test in a vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with air brakes, shall, if otherwise qualified, receive a commercial driver's license that restricts the licenseholder from operating a commercial motor vehicle equipped with air

brakes.

- (b) To remove the restriction described in subdivision (a) from a commercial driver's license, the driver is required to make a new application for a commercial driver's license, and, in addition to any other requirements specified in this code, to successfully complete the air-brake component of the knowledge test prescribed by the department, and to pass the driver-skill test in a vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with air brakes.
- (c) For the purposes of the driving-skill test and the restriction described in this section, air brakes shall include any braking system operating fully or partially on the air-brake principle.

Added Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Restriction to Automatic Transmissions

- 15263. (a) Any applicant for a commercial driver's license who successfully completes the driving-skill test in a vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an automatic transmission, shall, if otherwise qualified, receive a commercial driver's license that restricts the licenseholder from operating a commercial motor vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with a manual transmission.
- (b) To remove the restriction described in subdivision (a) from a commercial driver's license, the driver is required to make a new application for a commercial driver's license, and, in addition to any other requirements specified in this code, successfully complete the driving-skill test in a vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with a manual transmission.

Added Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Article 6. Endorsements

Commercial Driver's License: Endorsements

- 15275. (a) No person may operate a commercial motor vehicle described in this chapter unless that person has in his or her possession a valid commercial driver's license for the appropriate class, and an endorsement issued by the department to permit the operation of the vehicle unless exempt from the requirement to obtain an endorsement pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 15278.
- (b) An endorsement to drive vehicles specified in this Articleshall be issued only to applicants qualified by examinations prescribed by the department and that meet the minimum standards established in Part 383 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (c) The department may deny, suspend, revoke, or cancel an endorsement to drive vehicles specified in this Articlewhen the applicant does not meet the qualifications for the issuance or retention of the endorsement.

Amended Ch. 272, Stats. 1993. Effective August 2, 1993. Amended Sec. 1, Ch. 224, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000.

Required Endorsement Classifications

- 15278. (a) A driver is required to obtain an endorsement issued by the department to operate any commercial motor vehicle that is any of the following:
 - (1) A double trailer.
- (2) A passenger transportation vehicle, which includes, but is not limited to, a bus, farm labor vehicle, or general public paratransit vehicle when designed, used, or maintained to carry more than 10 persons including the driver.
 - (3) A tank vehicle.
- (4) A vehicle carrying hazardous () materials, as defined in Section 353, that is required to display placards pursuant to Section 27903,

unless the driver is exempt from the endorsement requirement as provided in subdivision (b). This paragraph does not apply to any person operating an implement of husbandry who is not required to obtain a driver's license under this code.

(b) This section does not apply to any person operating a vehicle in an emergency situation at the direction of a peace officer pursuant to Section 2800, or to a driver issued a restricted firefighter's license and driving a vehicle operated for the purpose of hauling compressed air tanks for breathing apparatus that do not exceed 2,500 pounds.

Amended Sec. 1, Ch. 183, Stats. 1996. Effective January 1, 1997. Amended Sec. 2, Ch. 224, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000. Amended Sec. 14, Ch. 758, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following "that is required to display placards or markings pursuant to Section 27903 or that is hauling hazardous waste, as defined in Sections 25115 and 25117 of the Health and Safety Code, unless the driver is exempt from the endorsement requirement as provided in subdivision (b). This paragraph does not apply to either of the following:

(A) Any person operating an implement of husbandry who is not required to obtain a driver's

license under this code.

(B) Any person operating a vehicle transporting asphalt or coal tar pitch at a temperature that requires the display of a marking on the vehicle pursuant to Section 27903 and that is described and classified by the United States Department of Transportation as "elevated temperature liquid page Division 9". n.o.s. Division 9.

(b) This section does not apply to any person exempted pursuant to Section 25163 of the Health and Safety Code, to any person

Article 7. Sanctions

Penalty: First Conviction

- 15300. (a) No driver of a commercial motor vehicle may operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of one year if the driver is convicted of a first violation of any of the following:
- (1) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance.
- (2) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle operated by the driver.
- (3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle when the driver's commercial driver's license is revoked, suspended, or canceled based on the driver's operation of a commercial motor vehicle or when the driver is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle based on the driver's operation of a commercial motor vehicle.
- (4) Causing a fatality involving conduct defined pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 31310 of Title 49 of the United States Code.
- (5) A violation of Section 2800.1, 2800.2, or 2800.3 that involves a commercial motor vehicle.
- (b) If any of the above violations, or a violation listed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 13350 or Section 13352 or 13357, occurred while transporting a hazardous material, the period specified in subdivision (a) shall be three years.

Amended Sec. 35, Ch. 724, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000. Amended Sec. 3, Ch. 504, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002.

Penalty: Subsequent Conviction

- 15302. No driver of a commercial motor vehicle may operate a commercial motor vehicle for the rest of his or her life if convicted of more than one violation of any of the following:
- (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance.
- (b) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle operated by the driver.

- (c) Using a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of more than one felony arising out of separate occasions of arrest or citation.
- (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle when the driver's commercial driver's license is revoked, suspended, or canceled based on the driver's operation of a commercial motor vehicle or when the driver is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle based on the driver's operation of a commercial motor vehicle.
- (e) Causing a fatality involving conduct defined pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Title 49 of Section 31310 of the United States Code.
- (f) A violation of Section 2800.1, 2800.2, or 2800.3 that involves a commercial motor vehicle.() $\,$
 - **(g)** Any combination of the above violations.

Amended Sec. 35.2, Ch. 724, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000. Amended Sec. 4, Ch. 504, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002. Amended Sec. 221, Ch. 664, Stats. 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

The 2002 amendment added the italicized material, and at the point(s) indicated, deleted the following "(e)"

Penalty: Controlled Substance Offense

15304. No driver may operate a commercial motor vehicle for the rest of his or her life who uses a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.

Added Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Penalty: Second Offense Within Three Years

15306. No driver may operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days if the person is convicted, on or after January 1, 1992, of a serious traffic violation involving a commercial motor vehicle and the offense occurred within three years of a separate offense of a serious traffic violation, which resulted in a conviction.

Added Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Penalty: Third or Subsequent Offense Within Three Years

15308. No driver may operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 120 days if the person is convicted, on or after January 1, 1992, of a serious traffic violation involving a commercial motor vehicle and the offense occurred within three years of two or more separate offenses of serious traffic violations, which resulted in convictions.

Added Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Suspension for False Information on Application

15309. In addition to any other action taken under this code, no driver may operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days if the department determines, after a hearing, that the person falsified information on his or her application for a driver's license in violation of the standards set forth in subpart J of part 383 or Section 383.71(a) of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Added Sec. 35.4, Ch. 724, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000.

Suspension for Failure to Obey a Peace Officer

- 15311. (a) No driver may operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 90 days if the person is convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order under subdivision (b) of Section 2800.
- (b) No driver may operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of one year if the person is convicted of a second violation of an out-of-service order

under subdivision (b) of Section 2800 during any 10-year period, arising from separate incidents.

(c) No driver may operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of three years if the person is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of an out-of-service order under subdivision (b) of Section 2800 during any 10-year period, arising from separate incidents.

Added Sec. 36, Ch. 724, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000.

Suspension for Railroad-Highway Crossing Violations

15312. No driver shall operate a commercial motor vehicle for the following periods:

(a) Not less than 60 days if that person is convicted of a violation of Section 2800, 21462, 22451, or 22452, or subdivision (c) of Section 22526, involving a commercial motor vehicle and the violation occurred at a railroad-highway crossing.

(b) Not less than 120 days if that person is convicted of a violation of Section 2800, 21462, 22451, or 22452, or subdivision (c) of Section 22526, involving a commercial motor vehicle, and that violation occurred at a railroad-highway crossing, during any three-year period of a separate, prior offense of a railroad-highway grade crossing violation, that resulted in a conviction.

(c) Not less than one year if that person is convicted of a violation of Section 2800, 21462, 22451, or 22452, or subdivision (c) of Section 22526, involving a commercial motor vehicle, and that violation occurred at a railroad-highway crossing, at a railroad-highway grade crossing, during any three-year period of two or more prior offenses of a railroad-highway grade crossing violation, that resulted in convictions.

Added Sec. 5, Ch. 504, Stats. 2001. Effective January 1, 2002.

Grounds for Refusal to Issue License, Surrender of Out-of-State License

- 15315. (a) The department shall not issue a commercial driver's license to a person during a period in which the person is prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle, or the person's driving privilege is suspended, revoked, or canceled.
- (b) No commercial driver's license may be issued to a person who has a commercial driver's license issued by any other state unless the person first surrenders the commercial driver's license issued by the other state, which license shall be returned to the issuing state.

Added Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Departmental Administration

15319. The department may execute or make agreements, arrangements, or declarations to carry out this chapter.

Added Ch. 1509, Stats. 1988. Effective January 1, 1989.

Department Action Upon Receipt of Court Abstract

15320. The department shall suspend, revoke, or cancel, the privilege of any person to operate a commercial motor vehicle for the periods specified in this Articleupon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court that the person has been convicted of any of the offenses set forth in this article.

Added Sec. 37, Ch. 724, Stats. 1999. Effective January 1, 2000.